COMMITTEE CONFERENCE - PMPD COMMENTS

BEFORE THE

CALIFORNIA ENERGY RESOURCES CONSERVATION

AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

In the Matter of:
Duke Energy for the
Morro Bay Power Plant Project
)
00-AFC-12
)

VETERANS MEMORIAL

209 SURF STREET

MORRO BAY, CALIFORNIA 93442

MONDAY, JUNE 30, 2003 1:02 p.m.

Reported by:
James A. Ramos
Contract No. 170-01-001

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COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT

William Keese, Presiding Member

James D. Boyd, Associate Member

HEARING OFFICER AND ADVISORS PRESENT

Gary Fay, Hearing Officer

Rick Buckingham, Advisor

Michael Smith, Advisor

STAFF AND CONSULTANTS PRESENT

Caryn Holmes, Staff Counsel

Kevin Kennedy, Project Manager

Jack Caswell, Project Manager

PUBLIC ADVISER

Roberta Mendonca

APPLICANT

Christopher T. Ellison, Attorney Ellison, Schneider and Harris

Kelly O'Brien
Duke Energy North America

INTERVENORS

Robert Schultz, City Attorney Steven J. Elie, Attorney Musick, Peeler, Garrett, LLP City of Morro Bay

Patti Dunton, Native American Consultant Salinan Tribe of Monterey and San Luis Obispo County

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INTERVENORS

Henriette Groot, President Babak Naficy, Staff Attorney Environmental Defense Center Coastal Alliance on Plant Expansion

Bill Powers
Peter Wagner
Sierra Club, Santa Lucia Chapter
Tom Laurie
Coastal Alliance on Plant Expansion

ALSO PRESENT

Deborah Johnston, Environmental Scientist California Department of Fish and Game

Michael Thomas Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board

Gary E. Willey, Engineer
San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control
District

Janice Peters, Vice Mayor City of Morro Bay

Albert Huang

John Stahl Lompoc Wind Power Project

Pamela Soderbeck

Jack McCurdy

Linda Merrill

Rodger Anderson

Colby Crotzer

Stan House

Mandy Davis

Jim Wood

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ALSO PRESENT

Pamela Heatherington

Melody DeMeritt

Garry Johnson

Joan Carter

Eric Johnson

Martha Winston

Carrie Filler

John Smurda

Norman Risch

James Pauly

Tom Hutchings

Barbara Jo Osborne

David Nelson

Monique Nelson

Grant Crowl

Bill Woodson

Pete Wagner

Richard Smith

John Barta

Kim Kimball

Betty Winholtz

Peter Risley

Dannie Tope

Ken Vesterfelt

ALSO PRESENT

Don Boatman

Roger Ewing

Richard Keller

Evan Buddenhager

Nelson Sullivan

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1	PROCEEDINGS
2	1:02 p.m.
3	HEARING OFFICER FAY: This is the
4	Committee Conference of the Committee of the
5	California Energy Commission delegated to hear the
6	Duke Energy's proposal for the Morro Bay Power
7	Plant modification.
8	This Committee Conference was announced
9	by public notice of May 22nd of this year. And I
10	will just go over a few general things as
11	preliminary matters.
12	This is not an evidentiary hearing.
13	This is a hearing to take comments by the parties
14	and comments from the public. Pursuant to our
15	regulations there was a 30-day minimum, and in
16	this case a 45-day period in which to submit
17	written comments on the Presiding Member's
18	Proposed Decision.
19	In addition to that, and not required by
20	law, the Commission has traditionally held this
21	event in a power plant case as a convenience to
22	the local people. So we've come down to give
23	those folks who have chosen not to submit written
24	comments, to come in and make comments about the
25	proposed decision. And the whole focus today is

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on the language contained in the proposed decision.
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- The restrooms are in the hallway behind

 you. And what we intend to do today is follow the

 agenda that you can find on the back table. After

 introductions we'll go through comments by the

 parties. And then when those comments are

 completed we will move into public comment.
- 9 If that begins this afternoon we'll do
 10 so until about 5:00. In any case, we will return
 11 at 7:00 p.m. and hopefully we'll be done with the
 12 parties by that time and can take comments from
 13 the public.
- We are going to ask the parties to limit
 their total time to 45 minutes for each party.

 And Jack Caswell, our Project Manager, is going to
 help me keep time. Any of the parties that wish
 can reserve a time for rebuttal at the end. They
 should let us know before they begin speaking of
 their intentions.
- 21 And I do want to apologize to Patti
 22 Dunton. She was inadvertently left off the
 23 agenda. That's my fault. And, Patti, we will be
 24 sure to call on you right after CAPE makes its
 25 comments.

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- 2 appearances from the parties, so we'll begin with
- 3 the applicant, Mr. Ellison.
- 4 MR. ELLISON: Thank you. Christopher
- 5 Ellison, Ellison, Schneider and Harris for the
- 6 applicant, Duke Energy Morro Bay, LLC.
- 7 MS. O'BRIEN: Kelly O'Brien, Duke Energy
- 8 North America, out of Houston.
- 9 MR. ELIE: Steven Elie, Musick, Peeler
- 10 and Garrett, Special Counsel to the City of Morro
- 11 Bay.
- 12 MR. SCHULTZ: Rob Schultz, City Attorney
- for the City of Morro Bay.
- MS. HOLMES: Caryn Holmes, Staff
- 15 Counsel.
- MR. KENNEDY: Kevin Kennedy for Energy
- 17 Commission Staff.
- 18 MR. NAFICY: Babak Naficy, on behalf of
- 19 the Intervenor Coastal Alliance on Plant
- 20 Expansion.
- 21 DR. GROOT: Henriette Groot, President
- 22 of Coastal Alliance on Plant Expansion. And to my
- 23 right, Dr. Peter Wagner, who will also be speaking
- 24 for us today.
- 25 HEARING OFFICER FAY: And Patti Dunton

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is here, as well. Any other parties represented?
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- 2 All right. And we also have Deborah Johnston from
- 3 the Department of Fish and Game. And any other
- 4 agencies represented here? Yes.
- 5 MR. THOMAS: Mike Thomas, Regional Water
- 6 Board.
- 7 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Michael Thomas,
- 8 Regional Water Board. Good. Yes?
- 9 MR. WILLEY: Gary Willey with the Air
- 10 District.
- 11 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Gary Willey from
- the local Air District. Any others? Thank you.
- 13 What I want to encourage the parties
- 14 today is to not repeat their written comments.
- That's not necessary. We are taking the written
- 16 comments very seriously and are studying them. So
- for the sake of saving time you need not go over
- 18 all those.
- 19 We will give parties an opportunity to
- 20 supplement, for instance, if they have hyper-
- 21 technical comments that they feel don't lend
- 22 themselves to oral comment because of punctuation
- or some details that are better done in writing,
- 24 we will give leave to submit that type of thing.
- In addition, you may react to any comments heard

1 for the first time today in a subsequent fili

- We're not offering yet another round of argument. But for things that either are not
- 4 stated orally or you feel you must react to
- 5 another party's oral statements made here today
- 6 for the first time, you will have leave to file
- 7 that.
- 8 In addition, we have a petition filed by
- 9 CAPE to reopen the record. CAPE basically has
- 10 argued that the Phillips Williams report raises a
- 11 discrepancy of the size of the Morro Bay estuary
- as assumed by TetraTech versus the assumptions of
- 13 Phillips Williams. And because that, in their
- 14 view, could affect the outcome of some of the
- 15 fundamental determinations of the case, they asked
- 16 that the Commission reopen the record to take
- 17 evidence on that.
- And so what we would like to do is give
- 19 the parties two weeks to file a response to CAPE's
- 20 motion. And therefore the response would be due
- July 14th. And that is also the time that you
- 22 should file any followup to this conference, based
- on what I've just described.
- 24 Following that time the Committee may
- 25 issue an order regarding its ruling on the

1	petition to reopen by CAPE. Or choose to set oral
2	argument on the petition. The Committee has not
3	decided at this point.
4	Any questions so far about the
5	preliminary matters?
6	MR. NAFICY: With regard to CAPE's
7	petition to reopen and especially in light of the
8	fact that it was filed some time ago and the
9	parties have had some chance to review it and at
10	least contemplate their response, is there any way
11	that there could be a brief period granted to CAPE
12	to file any response to any replies to anything
13	that any party may present on that issue?
14	HEARING OFFICER FAY: You mean a
15	subsequent response after the
16	MR. NAFICY: Just a reply to any
17	opposition that may be filed.
18	HEARING OFFICER FAY: Let's hold off
19	ruling on that and I'll talk to the Committee
20	about that. I don't think time is a problem. I'd

just like to chat with the Committee about that
before we rule on it. And so we'll get back to
you on that.

In addition, the City of Morro Bay made

a very discrete motion for reopening the record to

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1 receive two pieces of evidence that were
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- 2 identified as exhibits 192 and 193.
- 3 Exhibit 192 is actually a City of Morro
- 4 Bay resolution number 72-01 that was adopted by
- 5 the City of Morro Bay. And exhibit 193 contains
- 6 the minutes of a city council meeting dated
- 7 November 13, 2001.
- 8 These were inadvertently not moved into
- 9 evidence or ruled on, but they are both public
- 10 documents. And I assume there will be no
- 11 objection in receiving them at this time. Do I
- 12 hear any objection?
- 13 All right, hearing none, those are
- 14 received into evidence. And they were fully
- 15 discussed during the hearing on the assumption
- 16 that they were evidence.
- 17 All right, just a reminder. We ask that
- 18 the parties keep their remarks specific to the
- 19 PMPD. There are other opportunities ahead for
- 20 general comment on the application, as a whole,
- 21 and all the issues related to it in front of the
- 22 full Commission. But today we're just inviting
- 23 comments on the proposed decision.
- So if there's no other questions about
- 25 the way we're going to proceed, I'll turn it over

- 1 to Chairman Keese.
- 2 PRESIDING MEMBER KEESE: I'd like to
- 3 welcome you all here. We were sort of waiting,
- 4 hoping that Commissioner Boyd and Mike Smith would
- 5 be here for the start of this. I don't know if
- 6 anybody else drove over 41 today, but there's a
- 7 30- to 40-minute delay while they clear some rocks
- 8 that have slid into the roadway evidently.
- 9 I just got a call from Commissioner
- Boyd; he's about 20 minutes away, but he will be
- 11 joining us.
- 12 I'd also like to welcome those of you
- 13 who have been here before. On my left is Rick
- 14 Buckingham, who is now serving as my Advisor and
- 15 participating on this case.
- 16 I'll re-emphasize what Mr. Fay
- indicated, which is that Commissioner Boyd,
- 18 myself, and two Advisors have each read all of the
- 19 documents that have been submitted in this stage
- of the filings, and are reasonably familiar with
- 21 the issues that have been raised. We'd ask that
- you not repeat what's in those, but focus on what
- other parties have submitted so that we can
- 24 expedite this matter.
- Thank you for coming, again. Mr. Fay.

1	HEARING	OFFICER	FAY:	Thank	you,	${\tt Mr.}$
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- 2 Chairman. And now we'll move to comments by the
- 3 applicant. Mr. Ellison.
- 4 MR. ELLISON: Thank you, Chairman Keese,
- 5 Mr. Fay, Mr. Buckingham. I was under the mis-
- 6 impression that we were going to have somewhat
- 7 more time than the 35 minutes that has been
- 8 discussed, or the 45 minutes. I'd like to reserve
- 9 ten for rebuttal. I will try to stay within the
- 10 35 minutes by cutting down the presentation as we
- go. But it may be a little less organized than I
- 12 would like.
- By way of overview I have just a couple
- 14 of introductory comments. I'm going to skip the
- 15 summary of Duke's comments on the PMPD, other than
- one or two things, relying upon your statements
- 17 that you don't want to hear that repeated and that
- 18 you've already read that. And I'm going to spend
- most of my time talking about Duke's response to
- 20 the comments that we've seen from other parties.
- 21 By way of introductory comments I just
- 22 want to reemphasize what Hearing Officer Fay said,
- 23 that we certainly concur that this is not an
- 24 evidentiary hearing.
- 25 And one of the concerns we have about

other parties' comments is that in some cases
there is an attempt to introduce new evidence by
way of comments in this proceeding. And we are of

the understanding that that's inappropriate.

We trust the Committee will ignore any
statements of facts that are not linked to the
record that's already been compiled. And I'll be
discussing that in particular in a couple of cases
as I go forward.

With respect to Duke's comments on the PMPD, let me say just two things. First, Duke very much supports the PMPD. We certainly didn't get everything that we wanted in the PMPD. We won some issues, we lost some issues, like all the parties did.

But we compliment the Committee for its fair and thoughtful resolution of some very difficult technical issues. It is very apparent to us that the Committee, the Hearing Officer and all of you that are involved in the preparation of the PMPD took your work very seriously, and that you dug deep into this very voluminous record. And I cannot say strongly enough how much Duke appreciates that.

25 Secondly, let me just say that with

1	respect to the marine mammal center that is
2	proposed in the PMPD, that was not raised in the
3	proceeding, and in our view there is no
4	substantial evidence in the record to support it.
5	Nonetheless, Duke is prepared to agree
6	to that condition, and make land available on the
7	site in accordance with the terms of that
8	condition for a marine mammal center.
9	With that, let me turn to the comments
10	of other parties, and let me begin with comments
11	submitted by the California Coastal Commission.
12	First, a couple of process issues. I

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want to remind the Committee that it's Duke's position that the Coastal Commission report is actually not applicable to an AFC proceeding, in the absence of a notion of intention. We've made that position clear to you in writing previously. We reiterate it now.

Secondly, even if applicable, the statute that calls for that report in the Warren Alquist Act calls for it to be filed prior to hearings on the notice.

So even in an AFC proceeding we think this report should have been filed prior to the hearings, which would have enabled, avoided a

1	rather serious problem that we have now that the
2	Committee is grappling with in the PMPD. But, in
3	some cases, the Coastal Commission has recommended
4	positions for which there is no substantial
5	evidence in the record.
6	With regard to substantive issues, the
7	Coastal Commission, and to some extent the Energy
8	Commission Staff, and CAPE argue that the
9	Committee did not make the findings under 25523(b)
10	with respect to marine impacts and alternative
11	cooling.
12	We're somewhat baffled by that remark
13	because we find in the PMPD very clear findings
14	with respect to both the feasibility of
15	alternative cooling, and with respect to its
16	relative environmental merits compared to habitat
17	enhancement. Specifically PMPD finding of fact
18	number 24 on page 325 states very clearly, and I
19	quote:
20	"We find that this alternative" meaning
21	closed cycle cooling "is not feasible for
22	this project at this site."
23	And with respect to the relative merits
24	environmentally of alternative cooling at both

pages 4 and page 344 of the PMPD the Committee

1	finds	that	even	if	dry	cooling	were	feasible	and

- 2 cost free, it would not offer the environmental
- 3 benefits to the Morro Bay estuary that a
- 4 successful habitat enhancement program would
- 5 provide.
- Those are exactly the findings called
- for in 25523(b), and so we're somewhat mystified
- 8 about the claim that the Committee did not make
- 9 the required findings.
- 10 However, given the comments that have
- 11 been made, and perhaps this was the Energy
- 12 Commission Staff's point, perhaps we're in
- 13 agreement on this, we would agree with the staff
- if this was their point, that the Committee should
- 15 make those findings with specific reference to
- 16 25523(b) and the Coastal Commission report.
- 17 And we will be submitting some technical
- 18 comments to you, along with other comments, on the
- 19 Coastal Commission letter suggesting what we think
- the appropriate language would be.
- 21 With respect to terrestrial biology the
- 22 Coastal Commission makes some comments regarding,
- among other things, impacts to the snowy plover.
- We are aware of a letter to you, Mr. Fay, from the
- 25 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service suggesting that in

- 1 their biological opinion that they are changing
- 2 their position from the earlier position. And had
- 3 concluded that there are no impacts to the snowy
- 4 plover.
- 5 The PMPD already suggests that it may
- 6 need to be amended when the biological opinion is
- 7 finalized. And we understand that that's what the
- 8 Committee will do when that opinion is finalized.
- 9 I think that's what the U.S. Fish and Wildlife
- 10 Service is asking for.
- 11 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Excuse me, Mr.
- 12 Ellison. Your impression is that they are sending
- this letter? I don't believe I've received it
- 14 yet.
- MR. ELLISON: I have a copy of it, and I
- 16 believe it was dated mid last week.
- 17 The Coastal Commission also speaks to
- 18 the geotechnical report and the potential for
- 19 frack-outs from boring under Morro Creek. On this
- 20 issue, to resolve the issue Duke would be willing
- 21 to accept an expanded permit condition to provide
- 22 to the CPM an additional boring result more
- 23 approximate to the crossing location to address
- the Coastal Commission Staff's concern.
- 25 And lastly, the Coastal Commission

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1 expresses some dismay that the -- the Coastal
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- 2 Commission Staff, I should say, expresses some
- 3 dismay that the Committee did not adopt its
- 4 recommendations for conditions Bio-T-4 through
- 5 Bio-T-17.
- 6 Again, we're a little bit mystified by
- 7 this comment for a couple of reasons. First of
- 8 all, our review of the Coastal Commission report
- 9 suggests that the Coastal Commission only made
- 10 recommendations for a few, not all 15 of the
- 11 conditions identified in these comments.
- 12 Specifically Bio-T-4, T-5, T-14, T-15 and T-16.
- 13 Secondly, as we review the changes that
- 14 the Committee made to those five conditions, we
- find that with respect to Bio-T-4 it appears that
- 16 the Committee adopted exactly the language in the
- 17 Coastal Commission report. With respect to T-5 it
- 18 adopted essentially identical language, except
- 19 that it added Morro Bay to the review loop.
- 20 With respect to Bio-T-14 the dollar
- amount is different, but otherwise it's the same.
- 22 With respect to T-15 the only difference is the
- 23 ten-year limitation on fencing for the snowy
- 24 plover in the instance where the snowy plover does
- 25 not nest. And lastly with respect to T-17, we

find it substantive the same as what the Coastal
Commission recommended.

So notwithstanding the comments of the

Coastal Commission about findings and ignoring its

recommendations, we think that the Committee, in

fact, followed the recommendations of the Coastal

Commission very closely.

With respect to the staff comments, again let me move rather quickly. Carbohydrazide, first of all, pages 2-3 of the staff comments, there appears to be some new evidence that the staff is seeking to introduce relative to transportation impacts from carbohydrazide. We object to the introduction of new evidence and comments.

Secondly, we remind the Committee that the Fire Chief of Morro Bay testified in this proceeding that he supports the continued use of aqueous hydrazine. Aqueous hydrazine has been used at this site already; it's been used for a long time. The Fire Department's familiar with it. And ironically, the Fire Chief testified that he wanted to see the continued use of aqueous hydrazine, not only because they're familiar with it, but also because of concerns about

1	transportation	of carbohydrazine.	And you'll find
2	that in the Ja	nuary 29th transcript	t, at 154.

With respect to aquatic biology, the

staff again raised certain CEQA issues. Let me

take a moment to comment on a couple of them.

They again raised the concern about short-term

impacts and seasonality of impacts.

First, again, let me raise a new process issue. At page 6 of the staff's testimony there is quite clearly new testimony on this issue with respect to interpretations and manipulations of

data from exhibit 187.

And let me say that to the extent the staff might say that these are simply mathematics applied to exhibit 187, again we've had this issue. The issue came up in hearings, it's coming up again here. There's not only the issue of seeing this testimony to see that it was done correctly; but there's also the issue of parties' opportunity to submit evidence in response.

And I want to make very clear to you that had this been included in the FSA, or had this been included even in staff's rebuttal testimony Duke would have presented evidence. And I make an offer of proof to present evidence now

1 if you're going to rely upon this. We would, as a
2 matter of due process, ask that you reopen the
3 proceeding however, we do not want that.

But as a matter of due process, if you're going to rely on this new evidence we would make an offer of proof to submit evidence saying essentially three things. First of all, that the existing plant has operated at its full capacity during the five-year life.

Secondly, that during the five-year baseline that the Committee adopted there were significant forced outages of many months duration for the existing plant which accounts in part for its low water use, very little water use in certain years, particularly 1996.

And thirdly, that in three of those five years at the baseline the plant was operated by PG&E. And PG&E was subject to contractual requirements related to the south of Tesla agreements in transmission in the Central Valley. Which caused PG&E to curtail operations at Morro Bay in a way which is no longer true with respect to Duke's ownership.

All of those things together collectively make the five-year baseline, which is

1 appropriate for examining long-term issues,

- 2 inappropriate for examining short-term issues.
- 3 Having made that comment about due process and
- 4 offer of proof, however let me say we don't think
- 5 there's a need to reopen these proceedings,
- 6 because the staff is demonstrably wrong on this
- issue, based upon the record that already exists.
- 8 Let me make a couple of comments. Staff
- 9 suggests there's absolutely no evidence in the
- 10 record that the maximum capacity has ever been
- 11 achieved. Well, the reason there isn't is because
- 12 staff has raised this issue so late. They've
- 13 never asked for that information, and it could
- 14 certainly have been provided.
- 15 Secondly, what do we know about short-
- 16 term impacts based upon what's already in the
- 17 record. Well, first and foremost, we know, based
- 18 upon the permit limitation of 370, that the annual
- 19 water use will be lower than any of the historic
- 20 baselines.
- 21 Secondly, we know that the modernization
- includes four separately operable pumps for each
- 23 unit. So that the new project will have more
- 24 flexibility than the existing project to reduce
- 25 water use at a given power output.

Third, we know that spawning events are random and vary among species. There's no predictability to them. All the parties agree on that.

Fourth, the staff admitted that the existing plant might be operating at its full 668 mgd capacity during a short-term spawning event.

That's June 6th transcript at 270-271.

And lastly and most importantly, the staff's monthly analysis is meaningless without any showing that there's some correlation between the timing of the short-term spawning events and the timing of their speculative examples of when they think the new plant would be withdrawing more water than the old plant.

There's no basis for changing the conclusion that over time the new plant will be withdrawing less water, even though at a particular moment if you select that moment, it might be withdrawing more.

And that's the most important point here. It's this: CEQA requires that there be a significant adverse impact. So even if you accept everything that the staff says is true, the fact that there is a temporary and ultimately offset

1	increase in entrainment does not change the fact
2	that based upon everything we know, entrainment,
3	in fact, will be lower with the new plant than it
4	is with the old plant. And a temporary and offset
5	impact is not a significantly environmental impact
6	under CEQA.

And there's absolutely no evidence in this record, and nobody's even attempted to claim otherwise. Nobody has attempted to make a case as to why these alleged short-term impacts have any scientific or legal significance whatsoever.

12 Moving on to the cumulative impacts

issue.

HEARING OFFICER FAY: Excuse me, let me ask a few questions about short-term water use while you're on that.

First of all, how do you respond to staff's argument about the Save our Peninsula Committee versus the Monterey County Board case that they argue supports their position that historical use over the five years should be compared to future use of the new plant?

MR. ELLISON: Well, the argument in that case is that you look at the, quote, "actual, on-

the-ground, existing environment." And the

actual, on-the-ground existing environment we have

out there now is a plant that has the capability,

and in fact has, operated at 668 mgd for short

periods of time. That's the on-the-ground real

environment.

We do not have a situation as existing in that case of where there's some legal, but not physical, operating characteristics. So I think the case is distinguishable on that basis.

HEARING OFFICER FAY: One of the problems, I think, in staff's argument is that we're dealing with monthlies, which mask the maximum capacity that you're talking about and the historic record.

If we had dailies and could identify the days on which the plant operated at its maximum, would that case support relying on that as a comparison to how the new plant should operate?

MR. ELLISON: Well, again, because this issue has come in the way that it has, I don't know that that information's in the record. I would again make the offer of proof to show that the existing plant has operated at its maximum capacity for many many hours during that five-year baseline period.

1	But I think the real issue that you've
2	got here is more easily disposed of than that.
3	Because what the staff is essentially saying is
4	let's look at the short term; let's pick
5	arbitrarily, sort of as the PMPD puts it, a
6	speculative worst case moment and ignore the
7	offset that occurs to those impacts the rest of
8	the year. And call that a significant impact.
9	It's the kind of reasoning that keeps
10	casinos in business basically. It's the gambler
11	that goes to a slot machine and says, calls
12	themselves a winner because for two of the three
13	hours they were ahead, even though at the end of
14	the day they lost all their money.
15	Unless you can show that there's a
16	pattern which nobody has even alleged here, such
17	that you can say that the long-term reduced use of
18	water and the long-term reduced entrainment does
19	not ultimately offset any intermediate
20	discrepancies, there's no basis for finding a
21	significant impact.
22	You can't call an impact significant

You can't call an impact significant
that is temporary and ultimately offset. It's
just not significant. And nobody's tried to make
the case that it is.

1	Does that answer your question?
2	HEARING OFFICER FAY: Well, yes, it
3	does. Although they also make reference to an
4	approach in the El Segundo case, with which I'm
5	not intimately familiar, and I just wondered if
6	you had a response to that. Is there some way to
7	distinguish the approach taken in that case?
8	Because I believe that case did have some kind of
9	seasonal caps that were based on spawning
10	information.
11	MR. ELLISON: Well, again, we object to
12	that information because it is extra-record, new
13	information. There's no citation to the record
14	for that kind of stuff.
15	But having said that, again the argument
16	in this case, I can't speak to El Segundo, but in
17	this case because the permit limitations and the
18	lack of any randomness, especially when you look
19	at all the different species of these spawning
20	events, you can't find any correlation between the
21	times of these so-called seasonal events and the
22	times at which the existing plant allegedly could
23	operate more than the new one.

24 And so without that kind of correlation 25 you have to assume that over time these impacts

1 are offset. There's no basis for making any other
2 conclusion.

And, in fact, if you look at the 316B studies you'll see the larval density tables in there, and you'll see that there's not a season to spawning for these species. It jumps around quite randomly across the entire year. And there's no particularly good or bad time to be generating at this site.

Now, at El Segundo, I don't know. It may be different. If there were a particular species or a particular time that had been identified in the record as being especially sensitive or something, that might be different. But that's not what we have here.

HEARING OFFICER FAY: Okay, and I'm sorry to interrupt your presentation, but jumping back to the snowy plover. Do you anticipate that the letter from U.S. Fish and Wildlife develops the concerns expressed by staff in their comments about the snowy plover?

MR. ELLISON: The letter that I have seen simply says that the staff of U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and, I believe, EPA have, at this point, determined that there are no impacts or

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1 likely to be impacts on the snowy plover.
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- 2 It does say the EPA is continuing to
- 3 review the issue, so there's a bit of an
- 4 ambiguity, in my view, in the letter. And that's
- 5 really all it says.
- If you ask the Committee to incorporate
- 7 the findings of the ultimately biological opinion,
- 8 which is what the PMPD suggests it will do, given
- 9 the schedule that we have in this case, and what I
- 10 understand of the Fish and Wildlife schedule, I
- don't see any reason the Committee can't do that.
- 12 HEARING OFFICER FAY: So the implication
- is there would be no basis for a financial
- 14 requirement for fencing?
- MR. ELLISON: That's the implication,
- 16 yes.
- 17 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Okay.
- MR. ELLISON: Let me move on, if I may,
- 19 to the staff's discussion of cumulative impacts
- 20 issue.
- 21 If you look at the CEQA guidelines cited
- 22 by the staff at page 8 of their testimony and
- 23 their footnote, staff highlights the fact that the
- 24 word "past" appears in the CEQA guideline. But
- 25 they ignore the remaining words in the guideline.

1	The point here is in order to have a
2	cumulative impact you have to have an impact first
3	of the project you're looking at, this project,
4	the Morro Bay project. Now, it doesn't have to be
5	a significant impact, but it has to be an adverse
6	impact.
7	Secondly, you have to accumulate that
8	against other projects. And, in fact, that same
9	guideline, if you have it in front of you, says
10	closely related projects.
11	The point that we have made repeatedly
12	is that sedimentation in the estuary is not a
13	closely related other project to the power plant.
14	In fact, it's not a project at all. It's part of
15	the existing environment.
16	But most fundamentally the issue here is
17	this. The Committee has found, and we certainly
18	believe correctly, that this power plant has no
19	impact under CEQA relative to entrainment. In
20	fact, it's reducing the impacts of entrainment.
21	Therefore there's nothing, there is no impact, not
22	even an insignificant one, to accumulate against
23	any other project, any other impact elsewhere.
24	And I have brought with me today

excerpts from a treatise on CEQA that I would be

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1 happy to pass out to the parties and to the
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- 2 Committee. We'll do that at the break; you can
- 3 read it for yourself. But it makes very clear
- 4 that in order to have a cumulative impact you have
- 5 to first have an impact of the project, itself.
- 6 It does not have to be significant. But it has to
- 7 be adverse in order to accumulate against
- 8 something else.
- 9 The whole point of cumulative impacts is
- 10 to address the situation where you have negative
- 11 impacts that are not significant individually, but
- 12 could be significant collectively. Where you
- don't have an impact at all that cannot be the
- 14 case.
- 15 HEARING OFFICER FAY: So in the case
- where, if I recall correctly, the thermal impact
- is determined in the proposed decision is about
- 18 the same. And that the impingement is reduced
- 19 with the new project versus the existing project.
- 20 And the entrainment impact is reduced. Then you
- 21 would say there is no impacts to put into the
- 22 cumulative impact analysis?
- MR. ELLISON: That's right, precisely.
- 24 And if you look at the CEQA guidelines,
- specifically sections 15130(a), (a)(3), and

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1 (a)(4), you'll see quite clearly in there, and
2 again I'll be happy to pass out the treatise that
3 I brought with me that makes very clear that you
4 have to have both things. You have to have
5 projects, other projects closely related that have
6 an impact, and you have to have the same impact,
7 albeit perhaps not significant from this project,
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9 We just don't have that in this case, so 10 there's no cumulative impact with respect to

entrainment or once-through cooling.

to accumulate with.

In the interest of time I'm going to skip over a couple of other comments. Let me just say the staff suggests that the Committee's PM finding is superfluous because of it's finding that there's no CEQA impact and suggests it be deleted.

We do not think it's superfluous. It's very important to the finding regarding nexus and the approval of the habitat enhancement program under the Clean Water Act. And therefore, we think that the Committee should keep it. It is not just — the proportional mortality issue is not simply related only to CEQA; it's related to the Clean Water Act; it's related to the Porter—

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Cologne Act. It's related to anything that has to
do with the impacts of once-through cooling.
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- 3 Staff suggests the Committee should defer to the Coastal Commission regarding the 5 issue of whether the alternative cooling be coastal dependent. We again remind the Committee 6 that the City of Morro Bay has to make a change 7 for that requirement in its zoning. It's not just 8 a local coastal plan, Coastal Commission issue. 9 10 There's a zoning issue here. Morro Bay would be the arbiter of that. Morro Bay's made it very 11 12 clear that they don't share the Coastal Commission's views about what is and is not 13 14 coastal dependent.
 - The project objectives issue. This is the question about whether the staff's proposed alternative cooling fails to achieve an important objective of the project.
 - Staff states the Committee apparently concluded that any alternative that is not sized to accommodate generation of 1200 megawatts at temperatures that occur only .04 percent of the time will fail to meet the project objectives.
- 24 That's page 12 of their comments.

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25 Staff also says, quote, "Staff urges the

Committee not to reject these alternatives as
inconsistent with the project objective simply
because they don't match the applicant's precise

4 capacity objective."

We think that's a gross

mischaracterization of both the evidence and the PMPD. While the staff continually seeks to focus exclusively on the impact of its alternative and exactly 1200 megawatts, the basis of the PMPD conclusions and Duke's concern, is the impact of staff's alternative of not .04 percent of the time, but on average summer days in Morro Bay.

And the PMPD correctly finds, based on the evidence, that staff's alternative would cut the peaking capacity of the project in half on average summer day temperatures in Morro Bay. It would cut it from 200 megawatts to 100 megawatts. One hundred megawatts is a substantial size power plant. The Energy Commission licenses power plants smaller than that many times.

That's plainly significant. Staff's characterization of this of saying that the Committee has said that you violate a project objective if you do anything other than precisely what the applicant asks for is not what the PMPD

- 1 says.
- The HEP issues, in the interest of time,
- 3 I'm going to skip. A couple of issues, we may put
- 4 them in a letter. Let me say with respect to
- 5 terrestrial biology issues, the staff makes a
- 6 recommendation regarding consulting with the
- 7 national estuary program regarding a percentage of
- 8 funds that are allocable to administration. We
- 9 have no objection to doing that.
- 10 Staff also makes the point that they
- 11 would like to see the project construction
- deadline be tied to the initiation of construction
- on the new power plant, as opposed to the tank
- 14 farm demolition. We do not have a fundamental
- problem with that approach, provided it is applied
- 16 consistently.
- 17 And one of the comments that we have
- 18 made is that we are concerned that conditions that
- 19 are really related to the construction of the
- 20 power plant are triggered by the tank farm
- 21 demolition. We think it would be appropriate to
- 22 do both what the staff is requesting and what Duke
- is suggesting. And say that tank farm demolition,
- 24 although we disagree with staff about being
- 25 jurisdictional, we believe it is jurisdictional.

1	And nonetheless, it's mere site
2	preparation. It's not the construction of the
3	power plant. We think what the Committee ought to
4	do is make that distinction very clear, as we have
5	suggested and the staff has suggested for both the
6	purposes that we have described.
7	Okay, CAPE. I'm not going to comment on
8	the air issues, again, in the interest of time.
9	CAPE raises a question about the Porter-Cologne
10	Act. We do recommend that the Committee make an
11	express finding regarding section 13142(b)(5) of
12	the Porter-Cologne Act.
13	However, that's an easy finding to make,
14	given the other findings that the Committee has
15	made regarding the feasibility of alternatives.
16	The Committee will also note that this section
17	applies only if once-through cooling is used. By
18	its express terms, it does not demand
19	consideration of, much less adoption of, a non-
20	ocean cooling alternative. Nonetheless, it does
21	talk about feasibility and we think it would be
22	quite easy and appropriate for the Committee to
23	make a finding regarding that section.
24	The Committee may also wish to
25	incorporate the findings of the original Water

1	Quality Control Board regarding the Porter-Cologne
2	Act in its final decision when the Regional Board
3	acts on those issues.

CAPE raises and issue, and it's also
discussed in some other parties' comments,
regarding the proportion of mortality calculation
and the Committee's finding regarding the issue of
duration of vulnerability to entrainment.

And CAPE cites and quotes at some length

Dr. Raimondi's so-called reality check calculation

with respect to this issue. I want to remind the

Committee of a couple of things on record

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regarding that.

14 First, Dr. Raimondi's calculation was
15 not a test of whether the mean or the maximum
16 exposure should be used. It was a test of the
17 veracity of the maximum exposure. So it's
18 irrelevant to the issue that you dealt with in the
19 PMPD about mean versus maximum.

As Dr. Cowan testified on this issue in his rebuttal testimony, the above-alleged, quote, "best estimate" of 38 percent is a simple maximum. And again there is no technically defensible support for using what staff continues to mischaracterize as the upper end of the range.

- 1 Exhibit 269 at page 4.
- 2 Regarding the issue of mean versus
- 3 maximum, however, there are two other reality
- 4 checks that are much more relevant than Dr.
- 5 Raimondi's calculation and support the Committee's
- 6 conclusion. And I want to remind the Committee of
- 7 what they are.
- 8 First, the evidence shows that the
- 9 average residency time in the Bay is five days,
- 10 not 20. That's consistent with the Committee's
- finding, and not consistent with the position of
- 12 staff and CAPE on this issue.
- 13 And secondly, the ultimate reality check
- 14 is simply this, the evidence shows, and on these
- issues are uncontested, that the plant cooling
- 16 water use constitutes less than 10 percent of the
- 17 tidal prism, in other words, less than 10 percent
- 18 essentially of the water in the Bay is used by the
- 19 plant.
- 20 The evidence is also uncontradicted that
- 21 the plant withdraws this 10 percent from the point
- 22 at which larval concentrations are relatively
- lower than they are elsewhere in Morro Bay. So
- 24 we're withdrawing 10 percent of the water with a
- 25 concentration relatively lower.

1	It is mathematically impossible to be
2	withdrawing 30 percent of the larvae if those
3	facts are true. And those facts are
4	uncontroverted. You cannot withdraw 30 percent of
5	what's in the estuary when you're withdrawing 10
6	percent of the water, and the concentration in the
7	water is relatively low.
8	That is the ultimate reality check for
9	all of these issues about proportional mortality.
10	And it demonstrates that Duke's position that
11	proportional mortality ought to be lower than 10
12	percent is correct. And it demonstrates that the
13	Committee is, in fact, being very conservative by
14	adopting a proportional mortality of 16 percent.
15	Sixteen percent cannot be reconciled
16	with those numbers that I just gave you. And
17	those numbers are simple and they are
18	uncontroverted.
19	Lastly some comments with respect to
20	Morro Bay. Duke does not agree to Morro Bay's
21	proposed changes regarding condition of
22	certification soil and water 10. The Committee's
23	already considered and rejected this proposal and
24	the City raises no new arguments in support of it.
25	Duke may be willing to discuss this issue with the

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- 2 voluntarily, but we do not agree that there's any
- 3 regulatory jurisdiction or justification for
- 4 requiring it as a condition of certification.
- 5 We do not object, however, to adding
- 6 Morro Bay as a reviewer of various plans as
- 7 suggested in the City's comments, provided it's
- 8 clear that the review time will not delay the
- 9 CPM's ruling on the plan, and that the City's role
- is advisory to the CPM.
- 11 Thank you. I'm going to reserve our
- other comments to a subsequent filing. I would
- like to have ten minutes for rebuttal. Let me
- 14 close by again expressing Duke's support for the
- 15 PMPD, and its appreciation for the efforts of the
- 16 Committee in preparing it. Thank you.
- 17 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Mr. Ellison, could
- 18 you stay here for a minute. I'm not going to
- 19 charge you for this time, but --
- 20 (Laughter.)
- 21 HEARING OFFICER FAY: -- I'd like to get
- 22 my questions answered.
- 23 And refresh my memory on soil and water
- 24 10. That was regarding?
- MR. ELLISON: That's the issue of --

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1	HEARING OFFICER FAY: The wells?
2	MR. ELLISON: the pump test.
3	HEARING OFFICER FAY: Pump test, okay.
4	Thank you.
5	The staff argued on page 13 of its
6	comments regarding the HEP that most species
7	harmed by the project would not benefit from the
8	HEP. Did you have any reaction to that?
9	MR. ELLISON: I do. The technical
10	working group found that it was reasonable and
11	appropriate to use the proxy species as the
12	measure of impacts and characteristics for all
13	entrained species.
14	And what the staff is attempting to do
15	here is to use those proxy species when they serve
16	staff's case and then not use them, and then
17	speculation about the non proxy species when they
18	find that supports their case.
19	You can't have it both ways. If the
20	proxy species are going to be used as a legitimate

You can't have it both ways. If the proxy species are going to be used as a legitimate proxy, which is what the technical working group found was reasonable, then they are a proxy for all the species on all the issue.

And when you do that, what you find is that the Committee's conclusion that the vast

1 majority of the proxy species use and depend upon 2 the habitat improved by the HEP is true. That is 3 a characteristic of the proxy species, and is nothing other than speculation to say that it's 5 not also true for the non proxy species. HEARING OFFICER FAY: And staff stresses 6 7 the importance of nexus between the impacted species and the mitigation. Does that sort of get 8 9 back to your concern about a goby-for-goby 10 equation in the mitigation? Is that more or less the same response that you would have? 11 12 MR. ELLISON: It is. Let me make two observations. One is, personally I have a very 13 14 difficult time reconciling the staff's position 15 that the project has a cumulative CEQA impact with 16 impacts such as sedimentation that are addressed by the HEP, while staff simultaneously argues that 17 18 there's no nexus between the project and these 19 very same impacts when that is used as mitigation. 20 So that's the first point. 21

Secondly, you know, we've discussed this at length in the briefs and I won't spend a lot of time on this, but the nexus requirement is not a perfect information, goby-for-goby kind of nexus.

25 It's a rule of reason. And what we have here is

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- 1 very substantial evidence that shows that the
- 2 habitat enhancement program will occur in the same
- 3 place over the same time and benefit substantially
- 4 the same species that are affected by entrainment.
- 5 That's a sufficient nexus.
- 6 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Thank you. And
- 7 regarding the TMDL staff argues that because at
- 8 some point there would be, I guess, more pressure
- 9 on the water board to enforce some provisions
- 10 under the TMDL, that they recommend targeting
- 11 projects that are least likely to be funded, but
- 12 for the Duke project. Does Duke have any problem
- 13 with that?
- 14 MR. ELLISON: I don't think so.
- 15 Frankly, we didn't focus on that particular
- 16 comment in staff's comments, so if we do have any
- 17 concern I would be happy to point them out
- 18 afterwards. But as I stand here today I think
- 19 that the whole concept of the HEP is to work with
- 20 all the affected parties to develop the
- 21 appropriate targeting of these funds.
- 22 And the kind of consideration that you
- just described that staff has enunciated, I think,
- 24 would be a legitimate consideration in that
- 25 discussion.

1	HEARING OFFICER FAY: And then also
2	regarding the staff's comments in appendix A,
3	which are highly detailed ones. I guess the main
4	one I wanted to ask you about was under
5	socioeconomics where they made reference to the
6	adoption of AB-81, and then in response
7	recommended a lot of adjustments. Did you have a
8	chance to review that in light of the statutory
9	change?
10	MR. ELLISON: I have to a certain level.
11	What I have not done is attempted to recalculate,
12	if you can, and I don't know even that you can,
13	recalculate what the distribution of funds would
14	be under the new legislation.
15	As I recall, the staff essentially asked
16	the Committee to take administrative notice of the
17	new legislation, and eliminate the description of
18	exactly how the funds would be allocated.
19	I think that if staff wants to eliminate
20	that table, what I would suggest is that the
21	parties be given an opportunity, at least, in
22	their filings to suggest language or perhaps even
23	a table that reflects the new legislation.
24	HEARING OFFICER FAY: Okay. We'll
25	direct that; invite the parties to respond in

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         light of the statutory change. Staff has done so
 2
         already by -- that is soil and water -- I'm sorry,
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         socioeconomics condition, I don't have the number
         in front of me.
                   But, in addition, how about the City's
 5
         request to refer to the project owner instead of
 6
         PG&E on some of the, I believe it's waste
7
         management items? Any comment on that?
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                   MR. ELLISON: Well, I think the City
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10
         made two points there. One was the issue of the
         PMPD recognizing a private contract. And the City
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12
         alleged there was some inconsistency between the
13
         Committee recognizing Duke's contract with PG&E
14
         versus not recognizing some portions of the draft
15
         agreement to lease.
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                   Let me comment first on that issue.
         First of all, the draft agreement to lease is
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         merely a draft, and the contract with PG&E is a
         final executed contract. So that's certainly one
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        basis for the distinction.
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But secondly, another basis for the
distinction is that the contract with PG&E bears
directly upon issues that are jurisdictional to
the Energy Commission, including the
responsibility for some of the things that we're

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- 1 talking about now.
- 2 One of the reasons that the Committee
- 3 excluded portions of the agreement to lease were
- 4 that you felt, and we agreed, that it addressed
- 5 issues that are not jurisdictional. And so I
- 6 think that's another basis for the distinction.
- 7 Having said that, I think it's
- 8 appropriate for the Committee to keep the findings
- 9 that it has now, because they reflect the evidence
- 10 that's in the record.
- 11 HEARING OFFICER FAY: And following up
- on that, to the extent that they do reflect
- evidence in the record, for instance the reference
- 14 to benefits of the project, like the tax minimum
- for one, does Duke have any objection to the
- 16 City's request to add a socio-2 that would
- 17 actually put those in?
- In other words, not incorporate the
- 19 agreement to lease, but include a couple
- 20 provisions from that agreement, such as the
- 21 minimum tax benefit, and I think it puts some
- 22 reference to local purchases, et cetera. That is
- 23 assuming it's consistent with the agreement to
- lease and consistent with the proposed decision's
- 25 discussion of project benefits.

1	MR. ELLISON: I think what I would
2	prefer to do, if the Committee is willing, is
3	respond to that in writing.
4	HEARING OFFICER FAY: Sure.

5 MR. ELLISON: I think we need to review
6 the proposed condition a little more carefully -7 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Sure, I just have
8 to say it seems reasonable, you know, if the

to say it seems reasonable, you know, if the proposed decision had relied on it, as the City alleged, it did not seem reasonable to incorporate the agreement to lease because of the extrajurisdictional matters. But, I would like your reaction on that. And that can be in writing.

MR. ELLISON: Okay, thank you.

15 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Good. Okay,

16 thanks very much.

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17 All right, now, Ms. Holmes, we'll hear

18 from the staff.

MS. HOLMES: Thank you. First of all, I
also commend the Committee for wading through all
of the evidence. It must have been a formidable
task, and you have my sympathy.

23 PRESIDING MEMBER KEESE: Is that -- is
24 there a microphone on, which mine wasn't.

MS. HOLMES: I believe it is.

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1	(Pause.)
2	MS. HOLMES: Is that better?
3	PRESIDING MEMBER KEESE: I think it is.
4	MS. HOLMES: I'll repeat the compliment.
5	I commend you for wading through all of the
6	evidence and you have our sympathy.
7	I'm going to try to keep my comments
8	fairly brief and I'm changing the order a little
9	bit in order to follow some of the discussions
10	that we've already held. I'll try to keep it as
11	organized as I can.
12	HEARING OFFICER FAY: Did you want to
13	reserve any time?
14	MS. HOLMES: I believe I will be able
15	to. I don't believe that what I'm going to say is
16	going to take 45 minutes.
17	HEARING OFFICER FAY: All right.
18	MS. HOLMES: Thank you. With respect to
19	the Committee's ruling about filing written
20	comments, staff had made a similar informal
21	proposal to the other parties prior to this PMPD
22	hearing. There are a number of changes that have
23	been proposed to the conditions of certification
24	and some other issues that came up in the comments

that we think are better dealt with in writing.

1	So I don't think I will go into those in
2	any detail with one exception, and that has to do
3	with the applicant's proposal with respect to the
4	tank farm demolition.

Staff supports the applicant's efforts to complete the tank farm demolition and we have no objection to their doing so, with the two caveats that we have mentioned in our comments.

The first being that it is not deemed to be construction pursuant to section 1720.3 of the Commission's siting regulations. The second caveat is that we believe that necessary conditions of certification need to be implemented at the time that those activities occur.

We're a little uncomfortable with the applicant's proposal that was presented in their comments for how to deal with that. It seemed more casual than we would like. Our preference is to include in our comments, and have all the other parties include in their comments, recommendations for the specific conditions of certification that would apply.

I would note that when I polled the technical staff on this issue I found that there are a large number of conditions of certification

that would apply. For example, the air quality
construction conditions; a number of soil and
water conditions; a number of the biology and
cultural conditions, in fact I think all the

cultural conditions.

So this is an issue that may -- it's not clear to me that the parties are necessarily in agreement at this point as to which conditions should or shouldn't apply. We'll put our recommendations in writing on the 14th.

Next I'd like to move into some of the substantive issues that were discussed both in other parties' comments and earlier this afternoon by the applicant.

The first one has to do with the sufficiency of the staff's alternative cooling analysis. This was an issue that was addressed both in the parties' written comments and then earlier today by Mr. Ellison.

And I want to make it clear that our focus in making these -- staff's focus in making these comments is not to re-argue the question of feasibility of alternative cooling at this hearing, but to strongly encourage the Committee to take a broader view of its authority to look at

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2	We'd note that although the alternative
3	that staff analyzed, which incidentally was based
4	on information provided to us by the applicant,
5	does result in less peaking capacity than what the
6	applicant has proposed for its new facility. It's
7	actually an increase in its capacity compared to
8	the existing facility.

We think for the Committee to take a very narrow view of this authority to examine smaller alternatives or alternatives that include different project features or exclude certain project features is unnecessary and unwarranted.

Secondly, this is a relatively minor point having to do with the discussion of cumulative impacts. Staff does not disagree with the applicant that if there are no impacts, direct impacts from the project, that there are no cumulative impacts. That's not what we are arguing.

We do disagree with the applicant that there are no direct impacts from this project. But we're not seeking to re-argue that issue here.

The point that we tried to make in our comments, and that we would like to reiterate

1 here, is that our concern is that the Commission 2 decision could be interpreted to include -- to 3 exclude past projects from a discussion of a project's contribution to cumulative impacts. 5 Mr. Ellison raises the point that 6 sedimentation is not a project. That's correct. 7 But projects can cause sedimentation. And if sedimentation is a problem in an estuary, and the 8 9 project that the Commission is considering also 10 causes problems in the estuary, it's appropriate to include those past projects in the discussion 11 12 of cumulative impacts. 13 So, again, we're not disagreeing with 14 the applicant that if there are no direct impacts, 15 the project cannot be deemed to contribute to 16 cumulative impacts. But we do want to encourage the Committee to take a broader view of its 17 18 authority to look at the cumulative impacts 19 question. 20 Thirdly, I'd like to address the 21

Thirdly, I'd like to address the comments that were made earlier this afternoon -HEARING OFFICER FAY: I'm sorry, let me stop you there before we leave cumulative. You talked about the other stressors in the estuary.

But in your written remarks you also talked about

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- 1 combining various effects of the project.
- 2 And I'll ask you what I asked Mr.
- 3 Ellison. If the project, the proposed project,
- 4 has virtually the same thermal impacts, and if it
- 5 has a reduction of impingement impacts and a
- 6 reduction of entrainment impacts, how can there be
- 7 a cumulative impact?
- 8 MS. HOLMES: Well, I think the reason
- 9 that we're reaching a different answer than you
- 10 are is that staff does not agree that there are no
- 11 direct impacts from the project.
- 12 If staff were to have concluded that
- 13 there were no direct impacts from the project,
- 14 then staff would also agree that there is no
- 15 contribution to the cumulative impact.
- 16 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Okay. All right,
- 17 I understand. And at what point do you
- 18 differentiate between something that causes
- 19 sedimentation and the existing environment? In
- other words, is every farm since the European
- 21 arrived in California a project?
- MS. HOLMES: You've asked a very
- 23 difficult question. It's addressed, I believe,
- 24 perhaps in some of your cases, but I know in other
- 25 Energy Commission cases.

1	The question concerns the connection, if
2	you will, between using a concept of baseline of
3	the existing environment, and using that as a
4	starting point for doing an environmental
5	analysis, and the direction that CEQA provides to
6	include past projects in the cumulative impact
7	analysis. And it's a tricky question.

In this instance we believe that given that the staff's position is that there are direct impacts, and that there are a number of other activities that have gone on and are continuing to go on in the area that are contributing to stress on the estuary, that it's appropriate to include those in a cumulative impacts analysis.

HEARING OFFICER FAY: All right. If that is appropriate, and you weigh that against allowing the Committee's assumption that the various marine impacts of the project are less than the existing marine impacts, don't you still come out with a net that is less than the current situation?

MS. HOLMES: If the project impacts are being -- if this project's impacts are being reduced relative to the existing project's impacts, then you do not have a contribution to

- 1 cumulative impacts. That's clear.
- 2 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Thank you.
- MS. HOLMES: The next point I wanted to
- 4 make has to do with some clarifications with
- 5 respect to the issue of nexus. I think it's
- 6 important to understand that staff is not saying
- 7 that there is no nexus at all. We agree that the
- 8 experts, including the staff witnesses, believe
- 9 that gobies may well benefit from some of the
- 10 activities that were identified in the HEP. The
- 11 amount of benefit, I think it's fair to say, was
- 12 uncertain.
- 13 The concern that we have about the nexus
- is it's not gobies that serve as the proxies for
- 15 the estuary; it was all the species that were
- identified in the 316B studies. And those other
- species, some of which are affected at much higher
- levels than gobies, may well not benefit from the
- 19 HEP that's been proposed by the applicant.
- 20 When staff asked questions about the
- 21 kinds of benefits that would accrue to all those
- other species, which also serve as the proxies,
- 23 the answers were equivocal, at best. We think
- 24 that there's no basis for the Committee to make a
- 25 finding that all of the species will benefit when

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the evidence appears to be focused predominately
on the gobies.
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- We would like to see the HEP provide
 benefit to all of the impacted species, not just
 one species.
- I'd like to also address the question of
 the Coastal Commission report. First of all,
 staff disagrees, as we stated in our written
 comments last fall, with the applicant's
 conclusion that the Coastal Commission report is
 not required. I don't think we need to go into
 that in any great detail here.
- Our concern about the Coastal Commission
 report is that the PMPD doesn't expressly
 acknowledge a number of the recommendations in the
 report and make the findings with respect to those
 specific recommendations.

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- As the Committee is aware, the only basis for rejecting the findings of the Coastal Commission report with respect to project modifications that may be needed to be consistent with the Coastal Act are that the measures would be infeasible or would cause greater environmental harm.
- We recommend that if the Committee does

1	not want to implement those conditions, that it							
2	make express findings. And as Mr. Ellison pointed							
3	out, tie them expressly to the recommendations of							
4	the Coastal Commission report, itself.							
5	With respect to the discussion on the							
6	measures that were recommended for dealing with							
7	aquatic resources, staff is concerned about the							
8	discussion in the PMPD that implies that the							
9	Coastal Commission's recommendations were rejected							
10	because the Coastal Commission appeared to have							
11	relied on the FSA only. Not only is that not							
12	true, but it's not an appropriate basis for not							
13	implementing the Coastal Commission's							
14	recommendations.							
15	Similarly, the Committee's finding that							
16	there's no impact under CEQA is also not a basis							
17	for failing to include the Coastal Commission's							
18	recommendations as conditions of certification.							
19	HEARING OFFICER FAY: Let me stop you							
20	there. If the Committee finds no impact and the							
21	Coastal Commission says to mitigate an impact you							
22	must do X , is it feasible for us to implement that							
23	recommendation?							
24	MS. HOLMES: I think that there's a							
25	couple of issues that you're addressing in your							

question. The first one is whether or not the
Coastal Commission is required to use a baseline
of existing conditions for purposes of making
recommendations for the Coastal Act that you are
required to use when you make your decisions

pursuant to CEQA.

And I think the Coastal Commission's report speaks for itself, and says they did not use a CEQA baseline for their determination. This is because of the directive that they have under their statutory provisions to restore and enhance the environment. And I think that that's discussed in the Coastal Commission's report. I'm reluctant to make legal arguments on their behalf here, but I --

but there's no citation to the Coastal Act and its authority. And if, assuming there is legal authority for their position, how do you reconcile the two requirements? That is that we accept the Coastal Commission's report's recommendations and that we judge power plants according to the Warren Alquist Act and CEQA, when there appears to be an incompatibility here, if the Coastal Commission can create a different baseline?

1	MS. HOLMES: Well, I don't read that as
2	a incompatibility. The Regional Board uses a
3	different baseline for purposes of 316B, and the
4	Committee hasn't found that to be incompatible
5	with CEQA, either.
6	I think the situation is that when
7	you're dealing with plants that are located in the
8	coastal zone, there is an addition, more specific
9	set of requirements that apply to Commission
10	decisions that would license those projects.
11	Those more specific provisions include
12	the Coastal Act and those provisions are
13	interpreted for the Commission by the California
14	Coastal Commission, and implemented by the
15	Commission in its decision.
16	HEARING OFFICER FAY: Okay, I hope the
17	parties will address in some detail the legal
18	authority the Coastal Commission has for claiming
19	they can apply a zero baseline. Because the
20	Commission certainly cannot, under CEQA.
21	Sorry to interrupt you. Go ahead.
22	MS. HOLMES: With respect to the
23	terrestrial biological recommendations that the
24	Coastal Commission made, I think staff has to
25	disagree with CAPE in identifying those as

1	relatively minor. The dollar amounts are
2	important. And staff believes that the dollar
3	amounts that it derived, in conjunction with the
4	other resource agencies, including the Coastal
5	Commission, National Marine Fisheries, Department
6	of Fish and Game, Department of Parks and
7	Recreation, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service are
8	appropriate and fully meet the constitutional
9	requirements of nexus and proportionality.
10	Our concern is that there not be a
11	perception that the Committee is simply re-
12	weighing evidence and characterizing anything
13	that's inconsistent with the way the Committee
14	weighs the evidence, as unconstitutional. We
15	think that there's a statutory scheme whereby the
16	predominant responsibility for interpreting what's
17	required under the Coastal Act belongs
18	appropriately to the Coastal Commission.
19	And when they make those recommendations
20	to the Commission, the Commission should accept
21	them, unless it can make the findings of
22	infeasibility or greater environmental harm.
23	We support the findings of the Coastal

Commission, the Energy Commission Staff does. If

the Committee finds that they are infeasible or

would cause greater environmental harm, we
encourage the Committee to make explicit findings
and to tie them to the specific recommendations in
a final decision.

Lastly I'd like to address the issue of how to determine the appropriate level of what we call short-term impacts. First of all, we commend the Committee for recognizing the importance of short-term impacts and the need to evaluate them in its decision.

We're concerned that the way the

Committee has done so is not the best way to do

it, as the Committee has used a pump capacity. As

we pointed out in our comments, there is not

evidence in the record that the pump capacity was

reached for any significant period of time.

To respond to Mr. Ellison's concerns
earlier about why staff didn't ask this question,
I'm sure the parties will recollect that the
staff, in its briefs on the aquatic biological
resources issues, indicated that we didn't think
that the mere baseline was a particularly
meaningful exercise. We found that the amount of
variability in spawning events and other life
cycle events that occur in the estuary make

picking a bright line numerical baseline difficult
and implies a precision that actually isn't

warranted.

So the reason that we didn't ask for
that information is because we weren't using that
approach. However, the Committee soundly rejected
the staff approach in the PMPD. And in response
to that we have raised some concerns about the way
that the Committee has picked the number of
results to use.

We think that using a pump capacity that may never have been reached, or at least that there is no evidence it's been reached, is a dangerous decision to make.

With respect to Duke's offer of proof, it seems that two of the items that they would offer into evidence if they could have to do with why water use occurred in the past. It seems to me that the facts ought to speak for themselves. Why the water use occurred would be irrelevant. And the question would be what was the water use, not why was the water use what it was.

Interestingly enough Mr. Ellison said that, if I understood him correctly, staff's analysis is meaningless because it's not

1	correlated to past impacts. And that's precisely
2	our point is that there's no evidence in the
3	record, nor do I believe that there can be
4	evidence in the record that conclusively shows
5	what level of impacts occurred in the past.
6	All we know now is that there is a
7	proposed facility that at 80 or 90 or 100 percent
8	capacity is likely to use more water than what we
9	have indicated in the one document that we have
10	that shows past water use, exhibit 187. That
11	exhibit shows monthly water use. And as staff
12	pointed out in their PMPD comments, even
13	relatively modest assumptions about future
14	operation show that future operation is likely to
15	exceed those past historical numbers a
16	considerable portion of the time.
17	Finally,
18	HEARING OFFICER FAY: Let me interrupt
19	you there. Because exhibit 187 contains monthly
20	averages, do you have any reference to the record

that shows that the pumping maximums were not reached during those months? MS. HOLMES: This is my recollection and I'm sensitive about not trying to introduce new

evidence, my recollection is that I asked for

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- 1 dailies and was told they were not available from 2 the Regional Board. Mr. Thomas is here and can
- 3 probably answer that.

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- My understanding is that this is the 5 only record that exists of past historical water 6 use. But I suggest that perhaps when we get a
- 7 chance we can ask Mr. Thomas that.
- HEARING OFFICER FAY: But it seems to me 8 9 that since these are monthly averages you can't reject the possibility that those pumps operated 10 at maximum for some period of time.
 - MS. HOLMES: They may have. And our point is not that they didn't operate at maximum ever, but even if they operated at maximum for, you know, 24 hours a day for three or four days a month, our point is that if you look at the monthly numbers, if you use the month as the period of time over which you measure short-term impacts, relatively modest assumptions about how the new plant will operate indicate that the new plant's water use would increase compared to those monthly averages.
- 23 In other words, we didn't break it down further than monthly because monthly is the only 24 25 data that we have in the record.

1	HEARING OFFICER FAY: But over the year
2	they would decrease, correct?
3	MS. HOLMES: They are what they are.
4	And if you look at exhibit 187, they vary
5	HEARING OFFICER FAY: I mean the new
6	plant versus the old plant would, over the year's
7	period, have a lower average daily use.
8	MS. HOLMES: It must if the permit
9	condition that the applicant has proposed to the
10	Regional Board is implemented.
11	But because those are annual averages,
12	on a monthly basis they could be much much higher.
13	And, in fact, staff's position is that there's
14	evidence in the record indicating that (inaudible)
15	times of year it's quite likely that those numbers
16	will be much higher than the annual averages. And
17	that's our concern.
18	Earlier this afternoon there was a
19	discussion from Mr. Ellison saying that even if
20	there were increases they don't represent
21	significant adverse impacts because they're offset
22	and they're temporary. I'd like to address both
23	of those points.
24	In the first place, with respect to
25	being offset, there is no evidence that they're

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offset. And that is our concern. Because it is
so difficult to correlate water use with the
destruction of larval life that occurs in the
estuary, it's very difficult to say that because
there is an impact in one day it's going to be
offset the next. And that's our concern. That's
why staff has recommended a significant reduction

in water use at the new facility.

Second, a single event may be temporary, but it happens again and again and again. And that's why staff has referred to these events as short-term. They are short term because when the plant uses a lot of water, when there's a lot of reproductive activity going on in the estuary, there's a lot of larval mortality. That's temporary.

But if it happens again and again and again, it creates a significant adverse impact.

So calling it temporary, I think, is inaccurate.

I think it's short term, and I think the Committee has done the right thing in identifying the need to address short-term impacts.

PRESIDING MEMBER KEESE: Are you referring to short term for any species? And would you accumulate, if it was short term in May

1 for one species, October for another species --2 MS. HOLMES: I think those -- when you 3 have repeated short-term events they constitute significant impacts, regardless of whether they're, whether it's --5 PRESIDING MEMBER KEESE: You're not 6 7 saying short-term impacts over a ten-day period for one species. You're saying whenever, during 8 9 the year --10 MS. HOLMES: We're saying that we're concerned that it's quite likely that there could 11 12 be a short-term impact -- I'm going to get this 13 wrong because I'm not the biologist, but bear with 14 me -- there could be a short-term impact to comb-15 tooth blennies in April because the plant pumps a 16 lot of water when there's a lot of spawning of 17 those species going on. 18 And then in the summertime when the 19 20

And then in the summertime when the gobies spawn, again water use goes up. And in the fall maybe there's some other species that goes through spawning at a time when there's a high demand for power, and hence for water, that those types of repeated short-term events constitute the significant impact.

25 PRESIDING MEMBER KEESE: And do we have

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1	anv	evidence	in	the	record	that	ties	the	power

- 2 plant generation, or anticipated power plant peak
- 3 generation with spawning periods for any
- 4 particular species?
- 5 MS. HOLMES: My recollection of the 316B
- 6 study is that it identifies that there are
- 7 spawning events that occur for different species
- 8 throughout the year.
- 9 PRESIDING MEMBER KEESE: Correct. But,
- if I recall, not particularly focused. They vary
- 11 by year, also.
- MS. HOLMES: I can't answer that
- 13 question, I'm sorry, I'm not enough of a
- 14 biologist.
- 15 PRESIDING MEMBER KEESE: I'm just asking
- if we have any evidence to tie the two together.
- 17 We were not able to find any on our first shot.
- 18 Thank you.
- 19 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Anything further?
- MS. HOLMES: No, I think I will conclude
- just simply by recommending that the Committee
- 22 make the changes that staff and the Coastal
- 23 Commission have recommended to the PMPD.
- 24 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Okay. I have a
- 25 few questions. Have you seen the letter from the

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1 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service regarding the snowy

- 3 MS. HOLMES: No, I have not.
- 4 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Okay. Is there
- 5 any reason concerning project objectives that the
- 6 Committee could not accept the definition of this
- 7 project, and yet still preserve the option of not
- 8 being locked into accepting whatever a developer
- 9 proposed?

plover?

- 10 In other words, is it necessarily the
- 11 same in staff's mind that the Committee take the
- 12 position it took in the proposed decision, and not
- 13 at the same time sort of, in staff's mind, give up
- 14 the jurisdictional discretion to adjust project
- descriptions according to whatever the Commission
- thinks is the most appropriate?
- MS. HOLMES: Well, again, staff thinks
- 18 that it would be more prudent to not specifically
- 19 draw a narrow interpretation of the Commission's
- 20 authority to look at project alternatives in this
- case.
- 22 If the Committee wishes to do so, then
- 23 my recommendation would be that you identify the
- 24 criteria that you use to say that accepting the
- 25 applicant's capacity figures for estimates are

binding in this case, but would not be binding in
another case.

So, you can identify the criteria for
reaching that conclusion in this. It would
probably be better than not doing so. But we
would still recommend that you, instead, adopt a
broader discussion or identification of your legal
authority to look at different sized projects.

HEARING OFFICER FAY: And are you going to provide us with any information on a recommendation regarding habitat compensation management costs? You indicated that, I guess, in essence because the Committee had whittled down the total amount, that that wasn't going to work, if proportionately you whittled down the management costs, too.

MS. HOLMES: Our experience in other cases has been that when you're dealing with smaller amounts of money and potentially smaller amounts of habitat, the per-acre costs increase. Staff's recommendation was simply that the Committee confer with the National Estuary Program to determine whether these are still sufficient. If the Committee would like staff to undertake that activity we can do that.

1	HEARING OFFICER FAY: Well, the best
2	thing would be to have a dollar figure. If the
3	National Estuary Program can provide that, you
4	know, through staff, that would be helpful.
5	Otherwise, I suppose we could link them in with
6	the CPM in some kind of consultation role.
7	But I think we'd prefer a dollar figure,
8	if we could. Or a percentage figure. Something
9	like that. Some guidance.
10	Any problem with the City of Morro Bay's
11	recommendation regarding the specific provisions
12	from the agreement to lease that they would like
13	included in the conditions of certification? I
14	think, you know, one was the minimum tax money.
15	MS. HOLMES: Staff proposes including
16	provisions from the agreement to lease unless they
17	are necessary to mitigation significant adverse
18	environmental impacts or are required for LORS
19	conformity. We think that
20	HEARING OFFICER FAY: What is they were
21	taken into account by the Committee in terms of
22	socioeconomic benefits? Doesn't it make sense
23	that if they were relied upon the analysis that
24	they'd be locked in, in terms of a condition of
25	certification? I'm not talking about referencing

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1 the entire agreement to lease.
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2 MS. HOLMES: Staff doesn't think that
3 it's legally necessary, but if the Committee
4 wishes to do so we don't have an opposition to
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5 that.

HEARING OFFICER FAY: And any reaction 6 to Patti Dunton's recommendation to exclude human 7 remains from the recordation provisions? 8 9 MS. HOLMES: Let me check my notes on 10 that. I did get extensive comments back from the staff -- or would you prefer that I put that in 11 12 writing? I have extensive comments on --HEARING OFFICER FAY: Why don't you put 13

that in writing. Just be sure to -
MS. HOLMES: -- on the Coastal

16 recommendations.

Morro Bay.

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HEARING OFFICER FAY: -- be sure to

address that. We'd like to have staff's take on

that, as well. Okay, thank you very much.

And now let's hear from the City of

MR. ELIE: Thank you, Mr. Fay, Chairman Keese, Commissioner Boyd, again welcome back to the fair City of Morro Bay. We appreciate your coming down here from Sacramento despite your many

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1 obstacles. I won't -- to save time, I should be
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- 2 less than 15 minutes.
- 3 First comment relates to the snowy
- 4 plover and page 6 of Duke's brief relating to Bio-
- 5 T-15. Although Duke has changed its position a
- 6 little bit today, we do concur in the change that
- 7 Duke suggests.
- And we haven't seen the letter from Fish
- 9 and Wildlife, but would suggest that in light of
- 10 what's already in the record, and the nature of
- 11 the recommendations that were being proffered by
- 12 staff of USFWS at that time, it would be more
- 13 defensible to stick with what you have and not
- 14 eliminate the required fencing, et cetera, for the
- 15 plover. But we would suggest that it would be
- 16 acceptable to the City if the City's property
- where the plover is would be included in that.
- 18 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Sorry, I'm
- 19 confused. If U.S. Fish and Wildlife says there's
- 20 no impact on the plover, why not just eliminate
- 21 the fencing?
- MR. ELIE: Well, I don't know what the
- letter says; it's not in the record. But that's
- 24 also against staff recommendation, and we don't
- 25 know. What is in the record has led the Committee

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1\, \, to have a condition of certification for the
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- plover, so depending on what's in that letter,
- 3 whether it's persuasive or not, we would stick
- 4 with what --
- 5 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Okay.
- 6 MR. ELIE: -- Duke has suggested.
- 7 Duke has made some suggestions to
- 8 changes to soil and water 1 and 2; I think it's
- 9 just an omission. They list the City of Morro Bay
- 10 for comments. It should, for consistency of the
- 11 PMPD, say review and comment.
- 12 We strongly disagree with, and perhaps
- this is just as omission, Duke's recommendation on
- soil and water 7, which refers only to the
- 15 Regional Board certifying the remediation being
- 16 fully remediated. Throughout the soil and water
- 17 conditions it has been the City and the Regional
- 18 Board.
- 19 The City has its own enforcement,
- 20 recognized by the Regional Board, and there was
- 21 extensive testimony on that issue by Mr. Rohrer in
- the record. And this is one place where, perhaps
- 23 by omission, Duke seems to be trying to exclude
- 24 the City from the conditions of certification
- 25 references. In fact, the verification references

- 1 the City.
- 2 Moving on to the staff's comments on the
- 3 PMPD. I concur with Mr. Ellison's comments, he
- 4 did accurately describe Fire Chief Jones'
- 5 testimony and the concerns of the Fire Department
- 6 with carbohydrazide versus the aqueous hydrazine.
- 7 A point of clarification with respect to
- 8 CAPE's brief, the brief on marine impacts and et
- 9 cetera. On page 3 at the bottom CAPE seems to
- 10 imply that the entirety of the site is an ESHA.
- 11 And the LCP does not designate the entirety of the
- 12 site as an ESHA, only certain portions of it.
- 13 In fact, you may recall a lot of the
- 14 testimony that went on was that the alternative
- 15 sites suggested by staff actually encroached upon
- the ESHA portion of that property.
- 17 Also on page 25 of CAPE's marine brief
- there is a discussion about greater public need
- 19 and no feasible less damaging alternatives. And a
- 20 statement that the California Coastal Commission
- 21 will approve a zone change. And Mr. Ellison
- 22 highlighted for you earlier, it's the City of
- 23 Morro Bay's zoning, not the Coastal Commission's.
- And also it's the City of Morro Bay's CLUP that's
- 25 been approved by the Coastal Commission. And it's

1 not a situation where the Coastal Commission can 2 override the City in order to force dry cooling.

3 As your question earlier, Mr. Fay, on the issue between whether the PMPD and the 5 conditions of certification should reference PG&E. Mr. Ellison's response, well, it's appropriate to 6 7

keep that because that's what's in the record.

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I would note though that it is also in the record that the project owner will be building this project, et cetera. And essentially Duke's position seems to be leading you to interpret the contract with PG&E. We all know the financial situation of PG&E and the City's concern is that it be clear that the project owner will be the one building this plant, and they should be the ones that are responsible to the people. And thus, responsible for those conditions of certification being implemented properly. And there shouldn't be any doubt left in this decision, when it is approved by the full Commission, that it is the project owner.

As far as the socioeconomics, again, the items that we did pull out for socio 2, as we recommended, do come directly from the PMPD's reliance on those items. And as we've mentioned

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in the papers, that is something that we feel
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- 2 should be -- since it is a benefit touted by the
- 3 PMPD, it should be recognized in the conditions of
- 4 certification.
- 5 Otherwise I'm available to answer your
- 6 questions.
- 7 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Your comments on
- 8 land use, in terms of adding language of adding
- 9 lands for public use located within the City, or,
- and then just the reference to the Coastal Act.
- 11 Does that satisfy it, as opposed to, or adjacent
- 12 to the City or -- I mean --
- MR. ELIE: Well, we would prefer in the
- 14 City.
- 15 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Sure, but isn't,
- or adjacent to the City, more specific than as
- defined in section 30150 of the Coastal Act?
- MR. ELIE: Yes, that's fine.
- 19 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Okay. I mean the
- 20 idea is that it's not in the City, it's so close
- 21 that City citizens can use it.
- MR. ELIE: Benefit from it, sure.
- 23 That's fine.
- 24 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Just wanted to
- 25 clarify that. And what is your position about the

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need for these extra wells? I just wanted to hear
a little bit more about that, these sentry wells.
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- MR. ELIE: It will -- the addition of those two sentry wells will greatly assist the monitoring of the hydraulic drawdown. In other words, with the placement of these wells, which obviously we could work with Duke on that, and our expert John Rohrer can certainly tell them what we have in mind, these would be nonpumping wells basically to monitor the level, the water level, so that we can really determine with -- when you're looking at groundwater it's not like you're looking at a road. There's fractures; there's different implications of different portions, different areas within the aguifer.
- So, in order to get a more complete picture we believe that you need more -- what's the word I'm looking for, not entry points, but more visual monitoring points.
- 20 And the idea of the sentry wells will
 21 also confirm hopefully that the MTBE contamination
 22 if not going into that same location.
- 23 So the idea of the sentry wells is 24 twofold; one is to measure the drawdown in another 25 location so you get a more complete picture of the

1	hydrogeology. And then secondly, also make sure
2	that there is no drawing of the contamination if
3	it is still in existence at that time.
4	MENDING OFFICER FIRE About the

HEARING OFFICER FAY: Absent those sentry wells being added, how would you determine the presence of MTBE or any contaminant?

MR. ELIE: Well, there already are wells

to test that, but the change in circumstances addressed by this condition of certification is Duke actually starting to draw water for the construction phase, and for other phases of the project.

So, that's a change in circumstance,
that's why we think the sentry wells are important
once this situation comes to be.

So, it's not like today we would need those sentry wells. And, again, the MTBE is important, but secondary to the drawdown of the well fields and our ability to pump potable groundwater for the citizens.

HEARING OFFICER FAY: So is your position that the existing wells are just insufficient once the increased drawdown starts?

That you need other data points, additional data points?

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1 MR. ELIE: Yes.
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- 2 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Okay. Thanks, Mr.
- 3 Elie.
- 4 (Pause.)
- 5 HEARING OFFICER FAY: All right, now
- 6 let's hear from CAPE. Mr. Naficy.
- 7 MR. NAFICY: Mr. Fay, good afternoon.
- 8 Would it be possible to take a short break at this
- 9 point?
- 10 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Oh, good
- 11 suggestion. All right, let's do that now. Let's
- get back here at quarter to three, be about an
- eight-minute break, if we can do that.
- 14 (Brief recess.)
- MR. NAFICY: Good afternoon and thank
- 16 you for the opportunity to make these comments. I
- 17 would like to point out that the format of this
- 18 hearing is -- I feel like at least it's put us at
- a little bit of a disadvantage in the sense that
- 20 we are hearing rebuttals or arguments here for the
- 21 first time from the applicant.
- 22 And, you know, we didn't really -- they
- 23 largely left the central issues or issues most
- important to CAPE, they largely didn't comment on
- 25 those in their briefs. So really, I understand

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that we'll get an opportunity to file rebuttals,
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- but I would like to point out that we've sort of
- 3 had to scramble to deal with some of the issues
- 4 that they've raised.
- 5 And since we don't have the voluminous
- 6 record here with us, it's hard to go to specific
- 7 references. I guess we were somewhat -- we
- 8 believed that presentations would largely include
- 9 summaries and discussions of what the parties,
- 10 themselves, have presented, rather than comments
- on the other side.
- 12 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Well, the notice
- did specify that the parties could reflect on the
- 14 written comments from the other parties. So that
- 15 was in your notice.
- 16 And also, you'll recall that I said at
- 17 the beginning of this hearing that everybody, the
- 18 parties will have two weeks to respond to matters
- 19 that they heard for the first time at this
- 20 hearing.
- 21 And also, to supplement what they might
- 22 have otherwise said verbally.
- So, I think that gives you all the
- flexibility you're asking for.
- MR. NAFICY: I appreciate that. And I

- want to join the other parties in actually
- 2 commending the Committee in what must have been a
- 3 very difficult task of really getting ahold of all
- 4 the various issues and the large volume of
- 5 evidence and argument that has been presented
- 6 here.
- 7 We have taken issue with a number of the
- 8 findings and a number of conclusions that the PMPD
- 9 has made. And some of them, since there really
- 10 was never discussed properly, we think we're going
- 11 to raise here. But I do want to apologize for a
- 12 somewhat disjointed nature of our presentation
- 13 because it's a mixture of what we'd prepared and
- what we're presenting in rebuttal.
- To my right is Ms. Bill Powers, who
- 16 you're familiar with, as he presented testimony in
- 17 this case before. He will have a short
- 18 presentation.
- 19 Following that I'll have Mr. Peter
- 20 Wagner and Tom Laurie are going to make a
- 21 presentation regarding the so-called short-term
- impact issue, and a couple of points that Mr.
- 23 Ellison has raised about volume of the Bay and the
- 24 PM calculations.
- 25 And then I will, from that point on, go

through a series of other issues. But I wanted to
give that brief introduction. So, without further
ado I turn the microphone over to Mr. Powers.

MR. POWERS: Thank you, Babak. I'd like to just touch on two issues. One is the issue of plant capacity, and the other is the issue of the generic design that's been used to date in the evaluations both by Duke and by CEC Staff when evaluating the air cooled condenser.

And this figure is actually from exhibit 168, which was a Duke Energy document. And it compares one of the central issues in this entire proceeding has been a kind of a disjunct between the facility the staff looked at when they looked at dry cooling, and what Duke Energy proposed.

And I'd like to point out that the AFC, which is exhibit number 4, identifies this project as a project that can produce 1200 megawatts at average site temperature, 57 degrees Fahrenheit.

And that at some future date or later data the project was modified by Duke to produce 1200 megawatts at 85 degrees Fahrenheit.

And the error in this figure is that

Duke's proposed project, which is showing a flat

line from 54 degrees to 74 degrees, indicating

1 that this project will produce 1200 megawatts
2 across that load range.

And in fact this turbine will have a capacity, or this project, in its most recent format, will follow a curve that's essentially parallel to that middle curve. That if they can produce 1200 megawatts at 85 degrees, they can produce 1350 to 1400 megawatts at 54 degrees.

The PMPD is explicit that these turbines do not include any inlet cooling. They will be completely dependent on ambient temperature conditions. Turbines are strictly mass flow through is what provides you with power out. And on hot days you have light air; cooler days heavier air.

And so what we have at the ambient site temperature is not a 1200 megawatt project, but a 1350 to 1400 megawatt project. And the PMPD does indicate that it is the Presiding Commissioner's viewpoint that staff was attempting to restate the project in the evaluation they did for alternative cooling. I think that is not the case. That the project has actually been restated by Duke.

It is a much bigger project than is identified in the AFC. And that staff correctly

1 pointed out in their rebuttal to Duke that the 2 moving to 85 degrees, 1200 megawatts, is a 3 convenient mechanism for making the air cooled condenser so large that it will not fit on the

alternative site 1 plot.

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site 1.

The next point I'd like to make relates to the generic model used by both Duke and by staff in evaluating the air cooled condenser. I gave a presentation here in June of 2002 pointing out that almost the entire issue related to constructibility, delays in project time, which is identified in the PMPD as the bulk of the cost associated with air cooling, related exclusively to trying to put the entire air cooled condenser 15 system on one site, site 1 or site 2. Actually

> And that by simply splitting the air cooled condenser one ACC block with one of the 600 megawatt blocks, putting one on alternative site 1, one alternative site 2 you eliminate this issue of constructibility and plot limitations.

And would like to point out that Duke did go to the extraordinary measure of having the business manager of GEA Power Cooling Systems testify that air cooled condensing would not work

- 1 at this site.
- 2 Mr. Ortega testified that air cooled
- 3 condensing would not work on alternative site 1,
- 4 as laid out by Duke Energy. He did cross my
- 5 testimony, there are several pages of that cross
- 6 in the record. At no time did he indicate that he
- 7 thought that splitting the air cooled condenser
- 8 between site 1 and site 2 was infeasible. And he
- 9 had every opportunity to do that.
- 10 And finally, I'd like to point out how
- 11 the Energy Commission has approved what could be
- 12 considered an urban template for an air cooled
- 13 condenser, which is the Otay Mesa air cooled
- 14 condenser. That unit is low height, 75 feet; low
- 15 noise. And that the CEC Staff does have the
- option of using what can be considered an urban
- 17 template when evaluating the impacts of an air
- 18 cooled condenser at a site like Morro Bay.
- 19 Thank you.
- 20 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Mr. Powers, why
- 21 didn't you bring this up during the evidentiary
- 22 portion of the case?
- MR. POWERS: I actually presented a
- 24 PowerPoint presentation on this on June 5, 2002.
- 25 I think everyone that is present at the table

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1 today was at that presentation.
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- 2 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Of the split
- 3 facility?
- 4 MR. POWERS: Yes, I did.
- 5 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Okay.
- 6 MR. POWERS: In fact, it was my
- 7 expectation that having presented what seemed to
- 8 me to be an obvious solution to this problem, that
- 9 the CEC Staff would be directed by the
- 10 Commissioners to evaluate and update the
- 11 alternative evaluation.
- 12 In fact, I presumed that we would have,
- 13 at that June 5th/June 6th hearings, resolved the
- 14 issue of whose project we were dealing with and
- make certain that the staff was looking at
- 16 whatever the situation would be, that that would
- 17 be dealt with.
- 18 But there actually has been no change in
- 19 the evaluations, even from prior to the June 5th
- 20 hearing.
- 21 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Okay.
- DR. WAGNER: Good afternoon. My
- 23 testimony was going to be read, but I think in the
- 24 interest of time I'll try to paraphrase it. And I
- 25 can simply submit to you what I would have said,

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- 1 and it's written down.
- 2 This deals with the conclusion of law on
- 3 page 301, item 3 that says, quote, "There's no
- 4 need to consider alternatives to once-through
- 5 ocean cooling pursuant to CEQA because such
- 6 cooling will not have a significant adverse
- 7 environmental impact pursuant to CEQA."
- It is based on the assumption that,
- 9 quote, and this is page 299, item 8, "The amount
- of cooling water usage is an appropriate measure
- and the best evidence of the impacts entrainment
- 12 effects."
- We don't agree. We think this is
- 14 incorrect. In reality, specify the annual average
- daily water consumption is insufficient to
- 16 characterize entrainment, either at the existing
- 17 plant or estimate for the proposed plant, because
- 18 entrainment mortality depends significantly on the
- 19 operating schedule assumed in both cases.
- 20 And I think I'll just go right on to the
- 21 chart there. This is based on existing data.
- There's nothing new in here. It's simply using
- 23 arithmetic to devise different scenarios that show
- 24 our point.
- 25 HEARING OFFICER FAY: So does this chart

- 1 appear in our evidentiary record?
- DR. WAGNER: No. It's, as I say, we're
- just interpreting. There was one numerical
- 4 calculation submitted on June 6, 2002, yes. But
- 5 this is really supposed to be illustrative of the
- fact that what you get for mortality depends on
- 7 what you assume for an operating schedule. That's
- 8 all it is. It's merely illustrative.
- 9 If you look at the first column that
- 10 simply shows how the well known 17 to 33 percent
- 11 of mortality figure was derived. It assumed that
- 12 either plant consumed 427 million gallons a day
- 13 steadily chugging along every month for 12 months.
- 14 The second scenario, and part of this is
- in rebuttal incidentally, to Mr. Ellison. Under
- 16 the second scenario, which is the second one from
- 17 the left -- then I'll have -- I realize it's a
- 18 little hard for you to read, and I'll hand it
- in -- assumes the existing plant consumes 387
- 20 million gallons a day, your figure. Every month,
- 21 chugging along, for 12 months. And you obtain a
- 22 larval mortality between 16 and 31 percent
- 23 depending on whether you use mean (inaudible).
- The third scenario which we believe is
- 25 much more likely is that the existing plant

1 operates as a peaker at maximum output for as long

- 2 as it can, mainly during the summer, while staying
- 3 within 387 million gallons a day. And then simply
- 4 shuts down.
- 5 The larval mortality then becomes 15 to
- 6 23 percent. Again, this is straight plugging in
- 7 the formulas in the 316B. There's nothing new in
- 8 any of this.
- 9 Both of these cases, I think, are high
- 10 estimates of mortality for the existing plant.
- 11 Under B, that is the one where it goes along all
- 12 year, it would have to run continuously all year,
- which as far as we know has never been the case.
- 14 And is very unlikely to happen in the future.
- 15 Under C, where the plant operated as a
- 16 peaker, it would operate at full output
- 17 continuously not for days, but for many months,
- 18 while maintaining the five-year average you
- 19 adopted.
- 20 While nobody could predict the actual
- 21 operation schedule and capacity factor, both of
- these scenarios do tend to over-estimate the
- 23 capacity factor and operating schedule. I would
- 24 be surprised if Duke didn't agree with that.
- 25 Therefore, over-estimating the mortality.

1	Now, looking at the proposed plant, if
2	you go through the same arithmetic, 370 million
3	gallons a day, every day, every month for 12
4	months, you will end up with 15 to 31 percent
5	mortality. We don't think that the plant's going
6	to run like that, either.
7	The last scenario is if the proposed
8	plant operates a maximum hour from, we chose
9	January through part of October, then shuts down
10	so as to stay within the 370 million gallons a day
11	limit, you get a mortality of 18 to 33 percent.
12	What we're trying to say here is that
13	the mortality depends and it crosses the CEQA
14	threshold, that's important the mortality
15	depends on the operating schedule for either
16	plant, not just the annual average daily water
17	consumption.
18	We think that the most likely scenarios
19	would be that the existing plant would operate

We think that the most likely scenarios would be that the existing plant would operate under C or maybe even below scenario C, probably below scenario C for summer peaking and periods of high demand when competitive efficiency with the other generators is less important than just the sheer availability of power.

25 The new plant, on the other hand, being

1	a baseloader, or at least intermediate, would be
2	much more likely to operate continuously for many
3	months at a time, I believe that's what's planned,
4	approaching scenario C. If that's the case, then
5	I think it's clear that the larval mortality under
6	what we regard as the most likely future, it's
7	going to be quite a bit higher for the new plant
8	than the old one, 18 to 33 percent versus 15 to 23
9	percent. Even though the annually averaged water
10	at 370 million gallons a day is lower than for the
11	new plant than the 387 for the existing plant.
12	It's kind of counterintuitive; it
13	basically says that how long you leave the plant
14	running is more important than the average,
15	annually average daily water.
16	We recognize that this finding is
17	conjectural. But we think much less so than the
18	unrealistic estimate assumptions, rather, of
19	continuous year-long operation of either plant
20	that has been employed in the PMPD.
21	Any decision involving future
22	entrainment mortality, future entrainment
23	mortality, will necessitate common sense, I
24	believe you said rule of reason, estimation of

operating schedules and capacity factors because

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the average annual daily water use just isn't
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- 2 enough to tell you what the larval mortality will
- 3 be.
- We'd be happy to share these numbers
- 5 with anybody. Anybody who has anything to do with
- 6 this can work them out on their own. Staff can.
- 7 Duke can. There's no trouble with that.
- Now, Tom, I think has a comment or two.
- 9 Thank you.
- 10 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Are you going to
- include this chart in your filing?
- DR. WAGNER: Oh, yes.
- 13 HEARING OFFICER FAY: The filing in two
- 14 weeks?
- DR. WAGNER: Very definitely. In fact,
- we can leave it with you today.
- 17 MR. ELLISON: Mr. Fay, I've been trying
- not to interrupt, but this is clearly new
- 19 evidence. And it's the same thing as, you know, I
- 20 mentioned this at the top of our comments with
- 21 respect to a number of the things that have come
- in. And I'm responding to your suggestion that
- this be included.
- 24 Are we accepting new evidence as part of
- 25 the comments?

1	HEARING	OFFICER	FAY:	No.	No,	we'	re
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- 2 not.
- 3 MR. ELLISON: Because if we are, we've
- 4 got some, too.
- 5 HEARING OFFICER FAY: But if he's
- 6 putting it up in front of us to consider, and he
- 7 wants it, you know, more than a fleeting comment,
- 8 then I just think he ought to include it. But, we
- 9 cannot deal with anything that was not in the
- 10 evidentiary record. We're bound by the evidence
- of record.
- MR. NAFICY: May I address Mr. Ellison's
- 13 point briefly?
- 14 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Sure.
- MR. NAFICY: We could just take that
- 16 chart off and never return it to you and keep Mr.
- Wagner's testimony, which really goes to what we
- 18 believe is the Committee's responsibility
- 19 consistent with CEOA, to do some amount of
- 20 projection as to how the new plant will be
- 21 operating. And do some amount of examination
- 22 consistent with the evidence we have of the year
- 23 2000 as to how the plant is actually being
- 24 operated.
- 25 As Dr. Wagner has put it, this is really

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1 supposed to illustrate these theoretical concepts.
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- 2 And illustrate some of the assumptions that has
- 3 gone into CAPE's analysis.
- 4 Now, again, if Mr. Ellison has a problem
- 5 with us actually submitting the chart that he was
- 6 reading off of, and the text of what he
- 7 paraphrased, we can just not submit it. And, you
- 8 know, just rest on our public comments -- on our
- 9 comments right now. But I don't think that really
- 10 will accomplish anything and it seems
- 11 counterintuitive.
- 12 HEARING OFFICER FAY: I just want
- 13 everybody to understand that there is no testimony
- 14 being received today. These are all comments.
- And to the extent that someone varies off into new
- 16 material, we just can't take it into account in
- 17 changing the proposed decision.
- DR. WAGNER: I'll just re-emphasize the
- 19 fact that it really isn't new material. And it's
- 20 partly in rebuttal to Mr. Ellison.
- 21 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Sure.
- MR. LAURIE: At the June 6th hearing we
- 23 admitted nine different versions of the PM
- 24 calculations into evidence. And these versions
- 25 covered various scenarios that we thought were

1 errors in the way the impacts were calculated.

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3 regurgitation of the calculations except that we

have submitted scenarios for actual operating

profiles. The only database which exists for

Morro Bay is the year 2000 plankton samples that

7 were taken to make the calculations for the

8 entrainment impacts. No other database is

9 available. So, it's reasonable to float different

10 cooling water volumes into that database.

Now, at Moss Landing you did a -- used the exact same model, or Duke used the exact same model that was used in Morro Bay. And they calculated entrainment impacts in front of an intake structure which hadn't sucked a drop of water for five years. And the input to the model is a theoretical cooling water volume, which was going to be used by the new units.

In the case of Moss Landing you accepted the impacts based on the maximum cooling water available. In Morro Bay the cooling water volume was adjusted, theoretical cooling water that would be used in the intake structure was adjusted to 427, as a 90 percent cycle.

25 But, in reality the old plant was

withdrawing cooling water from the intakes at

whatever rates it was withdrawing. So, the model

insists on 12 paired samples of plankton counts

measured against the cooling water withdrawn for

the month.

And in the case of the 316B study the cooling water was fixed for the entire year, and was fixed each month. But there's nothing in the model which prohibits you from adjusting cooling water volumes each month. It doesn't subtract from the integrity of the model, but it does allow you to make predictions about how impacts will vary based on different operating scenarios.

So operating scenarios can be changed monthly and you can still produce valid impacts with the model. So in that sense it's not new evidence, but it is perhaps a clarification. I'm not sure many people knew, and certainly Tenera wasn't willing to share the details of these calculations with anybody. We had to work them out, ourselves.

MR. NAFICY: Again, we've briefed this issue at some length, but I wanted to reemphasize that there is -- that CEQA does require some amount of projection into the future. And we

think that some of the scenarios we've presented
show that likely, given all the assumptions that
we have in this case, given the applicant's own
testimony on predictions of capacity factors, it's
very likely that the amount of operation of the
plant is consistent with what scenario E was in

the presentation.

We argued that the PMPD ought to make a consistency determination with respect to the Porter-Cologne Act. In particular, the section where it specifically addresses power plants or other industrial uses that actually withdraw cooling water.

Mr. Ellison commented this afternoon that indeed the Committee ought to make that -- ought to include a determination regarding consistency with the Porter-Cologne, but that he urged the Committee to make a determination that, in fact, the PMPD is consistent based on the finding that there's no significant impact.

I think the problem here, or one problem with this analysis is that the consistency determination ought to also make a finding that all available means of reducing the impact on marine environment and marine resources are being

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1 made. And there's simply no evidence of that.
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- There's no evidence that besides just
- 3 planning a generic modern plant that based on
- 4 modern technology it has certain pump capacity and
- 5 certain output that any other efforts have been
- 6 made to reduce the impact. Now, I know Mr.
- 7 Ellison's going to get up and say, 370 mgd annual,
- 8 that's another feature of their proposal. Which,
- 9 I believe, would be disingenuous, and so I'm not
- 10 going to have rebuttal time. I'm just going to
- say it will be disingenuous because of what they,
- themselves, predict is going to be the likely
- operation, the capacity of the plant.
- 14 We also take issue with both the PMPD
- and the applicant's analysis of the Committee's
- 16 responsibilities and consistency determination
- 17 with the Coastal Act and treatment of the
- 18 California Coastal Commission's report.
- 19 We're troubled by the fact that the
- 20 Committee seems to think that the CEC has the
- 21 legal authority to, on its own, challenge the
- 22 Coastal Commission's findings on some perceived
- 23 deficiencies in the manner they participated in
- this process.
- 25 We believe that the law does not allow

for such challenges, or such analysis. And

perhaps if the Committee is really serious about

challenging the Coastal Commission's findings,

then the proper avenue to challenge it would have

been judicial action.

Now, I'm not sure if the Committee would have been -- have standing to do that, but in any event, I don't think that it's appropriate for the CEC to sit in judgment of the Coastal Commission's determinations which were made pursuant to the Coastal Commission's authority; and indeed, requirement, under the Warren Alquist Act.

We also believe that in order to make an independent consistency determination with the Coastal Act, it would be inappropriate for the CEC to use its CEQA analysis. And I understand that the Committee has directed the parties to brief this issue in their future filing. And I'll reserve the rest of my comments on that issue to my written comments. But we feel very strongly that, as was stated by Ms. Holmes, the correct analysis is akin to the analysis that is required under the Clean Water Act, in light of the absolute mandate of that statute, both of those statutes, to try to improve the quality and the

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health of our marine resources, rather than allow
an ongoing draw and depletion of those resources.
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We're very troubled by the PMPD's

analysis of what it takes to be the project's

bijectives. It's obvious there are lots of cases

on this issue. Cases have held that a project

can't be so narrowly drawn so as to preclude

alternatives.

Now, Mr. Ellison today suggested that the difference between a 100 megawatt peaking capacity and 200 is so large, is such a big difference that it would preclude any other alternatives that would not include that extra 100 megawatt.

Now, 100 megawatt, in kind of the context of a 1200 megawatt plant, or 1100 megawatt, is less than 10 percent. If memory serves, the energy penalty for exporting electricity from this site over the mountains to the main central grid in the valley is 10 percent.

Ten percent just can't be, as a matter of law, a project that -- a lead agency has the authority in order to reduce a significant environmental impact, to require a smaller project that is smaller by less than 10 percent. It just

- doesn't seem either consistent with the law or
 intuitive that the loss of that additional peaking
 capacity would render the project not consistent
 with Duke's objectives.
- 5 I also want to, I think, we need to take issue also with the conclusion of the PMPD that 6 the goal of reducing visual impacts ought to be 7 attributed to Duke, as well. There simply isn't 8 any evidence of that, and that may well be the 9 10 City's goal, although the City's own expert on visual seemed to indicate that the real problem 11 12 was sort of the industrial and -- the industrial 13 character of the plant in conjunction of views of 14 the Morro Rock, itself.
- And since that situation has not been
 improved, or will not be improved, it seems like
 the City's own expert is in conflict with what the
 Committee believes is one of Duke's objectives.

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- HEARING OFFICER FAY: Mr. Naficy, let me interrupt you here because I recall that from your written remarks.
- 22 What is the difference between whether
 23 Duke first thought of the visual benefits or if it
 24 was thrust upon them through negotiations by the
 25 City? If it was so important to cause Duke to

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1 withdraw a prepared AFC and refile it, it seems to
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- 2 me that the City has a very strong role in this.
- 3 And whether it's their visual objective or Duke's,
- 4 because of the City's concern, that it's still a
- 5 major objective.
- 6 MR. NAFICY: Mr. Fay, I'm just troubled
- by the fact that there's no evidence in the record
- 8 that says that Duke had to make that concession
- 9 and make that their objective, because otherwise
- 10 the City would have not agreed to X or Y.
- 11 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Okay, I
- 12 understand.
- 13 MR. NAFICY: So, yes, I mean if they're
- 14 being forced, you know, if the City wants a polka-
- dot plant, and we know that unless the plant is
- going to be, you know, polka dot, there won't be
- any approvals from the City, then, yes, I concede
- 18 the point. But there's just no evidence on that.
- 19 It bears point out on this point,
- 20 though, Mr. Fay, also that there are other changes
- 21 made to that location from the time it was first
- 22 sent in and when it was revised -- it was
- 23 withdrawn and refiled.
- 24 For example, the size of the project,
- itself, was more than double. So, it's not clear,

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I don't think we can draw much conclusions from

the fact that the project -- the AFC was withdrawn

and resubmitted, as to what may have been the

cause.
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We're actually kind of -- I'm kind of dismayed that Mr. Ellison and Duke didn't really respond to this issue. Why is it that the existing plant must operate, while at the same time the new plant is being built?

Now, I understand from a business point of view why that would be preferable, obviously.

But, again, in terms of the Committee, the PMPD has adopted that as one of the objectives of Duke.

And I think there are many many many projects of this kind. But I mean, power plants being built without there being another plant next door also working and generating electricity.

So if there's nothing that precludes

Duke or any other energy purveyor from building

plants and not have another plant supplement their

income. But overall, not just on this issue, but

on other cost issues, there's definitely, there is

a complete absence of economic analysis of whether

or not the project is buildable but for these

other features. The additional megawatts, the

current operation being ongoing, and also that
actually includes the cost of dry cooling.

There's no evidence that the cost of dry cooling would go higher than once-through cooling. It may be, will make the project so expensive that it would be infeasible. And I believe that unless that showing is made, and the finding can be supported by evidence, the fact that Duke may prefer to have the existing plant in operation during construction does not really make that a project objective. The project objective has to be, just from a common sense point of view, modernizing a plant, not all these other things.

I want to mention also in passing that we're troubled by the PMPD's ignoring essentially TetraTech's analysis of dry cooling and whether it's possible and feasible, and its cost. Because we think that TetraTech -- because for one thing, the Regional Board is going to rely on that.

Mr. Fay, you asked Ms. Holmes a difficult question about the stressors and these other -- by stressors I mean not just sedimentation by other toxins, pollutants, et cetera, that may affect productivity of the Bay. And whether they should be considered cumulative,

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1 as cumulative impacts.
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2 I want to concur with Ms. Holmes on the 3 fact that, on her answer which is, well, take your pick. They're either cumulative impacts or they 5 are part of the existing environment. I want to point out, since we are sort of doing a summation 6 of what the evidence has been, that up until group 7 3 testimony when we were through that testimony, 8 9 when we were really talking about marine environment, Duke experts really didn't address 10 these at all. And in fact, claimed that they knew 11 12 very little about these other stressors. 13 But then when we started talking about 14 HEP, other Duke experts, such as Dr. Mayer, 15 started talking about, oh, well, there's these 16 other stressors, and chief among them sedimentation, which are impacting productivity of 17 18 the Bay. And therefore we ought to, you know, this HEP is really needed. 19 20 So, I think it matters little really if 21 you include them in cumulative impact analysis or 22 describe the project environment in such a way 23 that takes into account the existing and ongoing problems of these other stressors and the effect 24 25 they have on productivity of the Bay.

L	Now, needless to say, we, being CAPE,
2	we're very disappointed in the project's
3	conclusion that there are no long-term or short-
1	term environmental impacts. And we've gone to
5	some length to work within the parameters that the
5	Committee has set for the analysis of the baseline
7	issue.

But we felt that it was important to also point out that CEQA does allow, and in fact, it would be appropriate in this case, to look at the project with fresh eyes. This is the so-called zero baseline analysis which is consistent with a whole line of cases. We cited, I think, one, the Ocean Meridian case, which is probably the most applicable and most important in this context.

Now, this project has been sitting there on the Bay for a very long time. Certainly from before we, as a nation, began to determine that protecting our coastal resources particularly is important.

When the 316B study was first designed and implemented I don't think very many people were very shocked that there's a significant impact going on in the Bay. But for the first

1 time there seemed to be some evidence of that.

Now, an analysis that would ignore this

3 impact would really turn CEQA on its head. Now, I

understand that you can make a strong argument

5 that, no, this is really what's going on; there's

6 some technical arguments about how the NPDES and

WDRs that were issued by the Regional Board are,

8 in fact, exempt from CEQA, et cetera.

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9 But I think, you know, to borrow a

10 phrase from Duke, let's have a reality check. If

we don't look at this plant at its most

12 fundamental level and the impact it has on the

Bay, we really are doing a disservice to all these

environmental laws. If we just allow this

grandfather plant, and not take this opportunity

where there is a proposal to renew it, to take a

fresh look at the impact it has, and continue to

assume that it will always be there, as it is,

19 then we really -- that assumption, that approach

would negate every environmental law we have.

21 As the PMPD shows, if you assume that

there's no impact, then there's very little that

we're going to require of Duke to do, other than

24 to pay some money. And I think that's

25 inconsistent with the Coastal Act, the Clean Water

Act. And, in fact, CEQA, where in a different

part of it says that every effort should be made

to protect our resources.

So, I really truly urge the members of
the Committee to take a fresh look at this
argument that you not only can, but should,
consider this project as a serious affect on this
Bay and not grandfather it for another 50 years.

And I think it's particularly appropriate and probably the best case for this kind of approach here because, as I said in our brief, this is not a case where the trees have been cut and the wetland has been drained. Duke has gone to great lengths to argue that there's no evidence that there's population level impacts.

Now, we agree that there's very little evidence, but since if we take them at their word, then we can take the dry cooling, we can eliminate once-through cooling and still have, in due time, an intact estuary. Again, the plant, itself, doesn't encroach on the Bay. And that's a big difference between this situation and those cases where the planning, the lead agency was faced with an existing runway, or an existing deforested or degraded habitat. Anyway, I'm going to move on

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1 from this.
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2	We are greatly troubled by the PMPD's
3	treatment of, and essentially dismissal of, the
4	TMDL program. If the Committee's view is correct
5	on the TMDL program, then the TMDL program is the
6	biggest waste of time and money ever. And I
7	really think that that's not a message that the
8	State of California, one agency within the State
9	of California, with responsibility for protection
10	of the environment, as well as, you know,
11	electricity and other energy resources, wants to
12	send to the public.
13	The TMDL implementation process is only
14	just begun. The Committee points out, the
15	Committee states in the PMPD that the regional
16	boards are not required to pay for implementation
17	of the TMDLs. Well, that's, strictly speaking,
18	true. But, TMDLs are supposed to be implemented
19	at first voluntarily by the dischargers; and then
20	subsequently through enforcement actions.
21	And I believe we just simply can't
22	predict that the entire system will not work
23	unless there are dischargers, the major
24	dischargers, who would come and pay for everything
25	in one fell swoop. There are, I don't know, at

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1 the last count, over 400 TMDLs in the State of
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- 2 California. And I don't think that they're all
- 3 going to be -- I don't think none of them are
- 4 going to be implemented because there's maybe two
- 5 or five projects like this one where the Dukes of
- 6 this world will come and pay for it.
- 7 So I think, as a matter of law, the
- 8 Committee can't assume that TMDLs will not be
- 9 implemented. And therefore, Duke's HEP will be
- 10 required. In fact, I think the Committee's
- 11 required to assume the opposite. I think, by law,
- 12 the Committee is required to assume that TMDL
- 13 programs will achieve their goal. And you can be
- 14 sure that the environmental community will be up
- in arms if the opposite is proven to be true.
- This is a hot topic, but I don't think
- 17 the law really allows the Committee to make that
- 18 conclusion.
- 19 I don't want to take much time on the
- 20 short-term impact issue; it's been talked a lot
- 21 about. I did find a couple of statements by Mr.
- 22 Ellison interesting and revealing and I would like
- 23 to point them out.
- Mr. Ellison didn't infer, he in fact
- 25 stated affirmatively that these spawning events

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are, quote, "random." Well, I agree that we don't
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 2
         and we can't -- we're not smart enough right now
 3
         to predict them, but I don't think we can say
         they're random. Not only that, there's another
 5
         very subtle assumption that in another argument he
 6
         made which is that, well, even if there are
7
         temporary large impacts because we happen to take
         out large volumes of water during the spawning
8
9
         events, that over time it would just balance out.
10
                   Well, if we don't know a whole lot about
         these spawning events, then we can't predict that
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12
         there will be this balancing out, either. We
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         really, we can't have it both ways. On the one
14
         hand we say, well, we don't know when the spawning
15
         events happen, or other reproductive cycles that
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         coincide with water intake. And on the other hand
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say, well, whenever they occur, over time things will average out. Without taking into account either the timing of the spawning events or the schedule for the plant. So, either way, I think

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HEARING OFFICER FAY: Can you wrap up? You're just about at the end of your 45 minutes.

MR. NAFICY: I will wrap up. I do have 24 a few other things, but I understand that we had 25

you can't make that assumption.

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1 some discussions back and forth.
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2	I'll conclude with the following. This
3	is actually a comment that the City made about the
4	City's zoning. I understand why the City wants to
5	be very protective of its zoning rights and all
6	that. On page 25 of our brief we suggest it was
7	not that the City can deny a request by Duke, were
8	it to make an application for a zoning change, but
9	simply that if that application is denied then
10	Duke would have an opportunity to make a case with
11	the California Coastal Commission, who I think we
12	all know where they'll come on this issue.
13	So that essentially, I think, eliminates
14	the issue of the zoning, the industrial coastal,
15	the pending zoning issue, because the California
16	Coastal Commission has the authority, as they've
17	stated in their report, to override a refusal by
18	the City to change the zoning.
19	I do appreciate your letting me go a

I do appreciate your letting me go a
little bit over, and if there are any questions,
by all means I'd be happy to answer them.

22 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Thank you, Mr.

Naficy. Okay.

Let's move on to Ms. Dunton, then. Mr.

Naficy, can you make room at one of the

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1 microphones? Okay, that's fine, as long as you're
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- 2 comfortable.
- MS. DUNTON: Good afternoon,
- 4 Commissioners. I will just be commenting on the
- 5 cultural resource issues. And the only comments I
- 6 had concerning the other parties was on the
- 7 applicant, Duke Energy, their comments on the
- 8 PMPD.
- 9 And they concern the wording, they would
- 10 like the wording from ground disturbance -- let me
- 11 see what page -- if you have the comments, it
- 12 starts on page 10 and 11. And they would like the
- 13 wording ground disturbance changed to native soil
- 14 ground disturbance.
- 15 And as I testified previously that I
- 16 believe that all soils need to be monitored. And
- 17 also I'd like Duke to clarify the meaning, what
- they perceive the meaning of native soils to be.
- MR. ELLISON: I apologize, but I'm not
- 20 the person to do that.
- MS. DUNTON: Oh, okay.
- 22 MR. ELLISON: Perhaps we can include it
- in written comments that we will be filing in two
- 24 weeks, but as a nontechnical response, my
- 25 understanding is that there's a layer of soil at

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         the site that has previously been disturbed; in
 2
         fact, brought in, that sort of thing. That's the
 3
        non-native soil. Underneath that is soil that has
        not previously been disturbed. And I think that's
 5
        what's meant by the native soil. But that's not
         the technical explanation; that's just my
 6
7
        understanding.
                   HEARING OFFICER FAY: Ms. Dunton, just
8
9
         so you know the Committee's concern here, as you
        know, we included all the soil --
10
                   MS. DUNTON: Yes, and I agreed with --
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12
                   HEARING OFFICER FAY: -- as subject to
13
        monitoring. I know you do.
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                   MS. DUNTON: Yes.
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                   HEARING OFFICER FAY: Duke responded
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         that virtually all value for cultural resources is
        lost if the resources are out of context. And
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        clearly the historic and prehistoric resources in
19
         fill are out of context; they've been moved.
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                   The Committee's concern is that they may
21
        have been moved from very close by where there
22
        were cultural resources. And so even though they
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would have lost their contextual value, there may still be discoverable resources that are out of context but still have some value because of the

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1 richness of that area, and the likelihood that the
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- 2 fill was taken from that area.
- 3 So that's our concern. And we just have
- 4 to consider this --
- 5 MS. DUNTON: Yeah, that's exactly the
- same concern that I have, is that even though it's
- 7 been previously disturbed and the high, you know,
- 8 cultural resources in the area and the history of
- 9 the area. Yeah, that's the only concern I really
- 10 have is that even though it has been previously
- 11 disturbed, it should be monitored.
- 12 And that's the only thing I had.
- 13 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Okay, let me ask
- 14 you a question. The staff, I think, voiced
- 15 concerns for recordation of resources discovered
- by photograph, that sort of thing. Is your
- 17 objection to that regarding human remains
- 18 basically a spiritual one, and that is consistent
- 19 with --
- 20 MS. DUNTON: You're talking about the
- 21 photographs, photos?
- 22 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Yes.
- MS. DUNTON: Yes.
- 24 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Okay. And this is
- 25 consistent with the position that the Salinan

1	neonle	have	taken	in	other	situations?
_	PCOPIC	II a v C	Cancii		OCIICI	SICUALIONS.

- MS. DUNTON: Yes.
- 3 HEARING OFFICER FAY: All right.
- 4 MS. DUNTON: And that's all I had.
- 5 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Okay.
- 6 MS. DUNTON: Thank you.
- 7 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Thank you very
- 8 much.
- 9 Well, Mr. Ellison, we owe you ten
- 10 minutes of rebuttal. So why don't we go to that,
- if you're prepared, before we hear from others.
- 12 Well, actually, we do have agencies to call on, if
- 13 you'd like to wait until --
- MR. ELLISON: Whatever your pleasure.
- 15 HEARING OFFICER FAY: The Chairman would
- like to do that. Let's wait. He's in charge.
- 17 Is anybody here from the Coastal
- 18 Commission? The Coastal Commission did file
- 19 comments, and they don't need to repeat their
- 20 comments, nor does anybody else have to repeat the
- 21 written comments they filed.
- 22 Are there any other agencies that wish
- 23 to address the Committee? Ms. Johnston on behalf
- of Fish and Game.
- MS. JOHNSTON: Good afternoon,

1	Commissioners. My name is Deborah Johnston
2	representing the Department of Fish and Game.
3	This has been a long process and we
4	really appreciate all the work and effort you and
5	your staff have put into the process.
6	We are concerned about the final
7	decision that you have recommended. The final
8	staff assessment found the CEC Staff found that
9	there was a significant loss of entrained
10	organisms and that alternative cooling was
11	preferred mitigation for this loss. The
12	Department still supports this conclusion.
13	Duke is following the same process as
14	Moss Landing Power Plant and is recommending that
15	the HEP be the mitigation for this process. We
16	have found, when looking at the HEP, one of your
17	conclusions was that without this money none of
18	these will go forward. In fact, one of the
19	proposed projects has indeed already been funded,
20	the Holister Ranch. And if you look at other
21	fundings, such as prop 40, EPA 319 grants, Coastal

through the Regional Board TMDL process.

Conservancy, our Wildlife Conservation Board,

limiting factor for these processes to come

moneys are available. So Duke's money is not a

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1	In addition, the HEP projects are
2	potentially to provide for up to 400 years of
3	reduced sediment. But they also indicate you
4	probably won't see any of this until 50 years have
5	gone by. A long time after the plant ceased its
6	operation.

Some of the project propose replenishing eel grass habitat. Eel grass is gone from a historic low of 50 acres in 1997 to more than 200 acres in 2001. It's real close to the maximum approach of 300 acres that we had in 1960. So we don't see the HEP, by itself, is providing mitigation for the entrainment.

The Department recommends the mitigation proposed by the CEC Staff for terrestrial impacts be fully implemented to reduce impacts to the Morro shoulder-band snail, especially in light of the fact that protocol surveys were not conducted in all cases.

The Department continues to recommend that the bridge not be constructed due to unmitigated impacts, including noise vibration to species that utilize Morro Creek, which is designated as critical habitat for the steelhead trout.

Hazardous materials and construction workers will not be transported along this route but will use an alternative entrance, which is in your decision on page 494/495. This entrance can also be used for all construction. And, in addition, you stated in your decision that this will comply with all LORS. In fact, it will not be in compliance with the Department's LORS, in specific, section 5650. As early as 1970 there was no read in this location. We recommend that the area should not be hardscaped. It leads to the collapse of sand dunes and reduces or eliminates sand migration. Impacts to aquatic organisms result from entrainment, impingement and thermal shock. Studies conducted by PG&E at Moss Landing found that 95 to 99 percent of the entrained organisms do not survive. Studies by PG&E at Diablo found 95 percent to 97 percent do not survive. Using 100 percent mortality is pretty real; it's not		
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Studies conducted by PG&E at Moss Landing found that 95 to 99 percent of the entrained organisms do not survive. Studies by PG&E at Diablo found ps percent to 97 percent do not survive. Using	15	Impacts to aquatic organisms result from
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20 95 percent to 97 percent do not survive. Using	18	that 95 to 99 percent of the entrained organisms
	19	do not survive. Studies by PG&E at Diablo found
21 100 percent mortality is pretty real; it's not	20	95 percent to 97 percent do not survive. Using
	21	100 percent mortality is pretty real; it's not

that conservative an estimate.

While all fish species do not have
entrainable larvae, those that don't have
entrainable larvae, they're impinged. We do find

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1 them impinged. So, all species are impacted by
2 once-through cooling.
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In the 316 report, staghorn sculpin are 3 susceptible to entrainment from 15 to 25 days. This represented 4 percent of the entrained 5 6 species. Goby larvae are susceptible four to 20 days. This represented 75 percent. Circulation 7 tidal flushing in the back Bay is documented at 15 8 9 days. So therefore using the maximum exposure for calculation mortality is not unreasonable and 10 provides a more realistic picture. 11

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- The Department recommends the proportion mortality that is recommended by the staff and the Regional Board of 31 percent be used instead of the 16.2 percent recommended.
- 16 Reducing the impingement flow rate from .5 feet per second to .3 feet per second. You 17 18 have described that as reducing impingement impacts. In fact, anchovies comprise 74 percent 19 20 of the impinged species. They swim, according to 21 Dr. Steve Webster, at 2 meters per second. This 22 change will not make any change in impingement for 23 anchovies.
- The Department concurs with the CEC conclusion that the power plant is having

1	significant	impacts	on the	estuarine	ecosystem.
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- 2 And also that BTA for the plant is closed cycle
- 3 cooling. And we continue to recommend that this
- 4 type of system be recommended.
- 5 In conclusion, cooling towers do not
- 6 entrain organisms; they do not have thermal
- 7 discharges; they do not physically damage aquatic
- 8 species; and cumulative impacts to declining fish
- 9 stocks do not exist.
- 10 The Department recommends that you
- 11 reconsider your decision to authorize once-through
- 12 cooling for the Morro Bay Power Plant.
- Thank you.
- 14 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Thank you, Ms.
- Johnston.
- Any other agencies that wish to address
- 17 the Commission? Okay. Mr. Thomas, can we ask you
- 18 to come up. We'd like to get your reaction to the
- 19 comments about the TMDL, since your testimony was
- 20 a large part of the basis for the Committee's
- 21 proposed decision on that matter.
- MR. THOMAS: Sure. Thank you. Michael
- Thomas with the Regional Water Board.
- 24 The Board is required to implement
- 25 TMDLs, as was stated. So I think the reality of

1 the situation is that n this case it will cost

- 2 tens of millions of dollars to implement this
- 3 TMDL.
- 4 And the likelihood that individual
- 5 landowners are going to come up with that kind of
- 6 money to do it is not likely.
- 7 So, it will be a tiered process, as is
- 8 pointed out in CAPE's testimony. It will be a
- 9 voluntary, followed by encouraged compliance if
- 10 necessary, and then enforcement if that becomes
- 11 necessary.
- 12 But I think it's important to realize
- 13 that the California Water Code has the word
- 14 reasonable in it hundreds of times. The initial
- 15 section of the water code says that the regional
- 16 board will consider all factors involved,
- 17 economic, social, tangible and intangible.
- 18 And I think it's unlikely that the
- 19 Board -- well, I think that the Board will have to
- 20 take into consideration the cost that is involved
- 21 here when they consider enforcement action if it's
- 22 necessary. They may not be as willing to take
- 23 enforcement action if someone has difficulty
- 24 complying with something that costs in the \$10
- 25 million range.

So, in order for us to actually deal
with this problem, we are going to have to
generate very large sums of money, in the \$10
million range, and I think it's highly unlikely
that that work will get done unless we come up
with those funds.

Now, people have mentioned that there are funding sources available, and that's true, there are sources available. But they are spread out over the entire state. And what this amounts to, in practice, is grants being awarded in the \$50,000, \$100,000, \$200,000 range, for the most part. And that's not going to solve the problem in this case, or in many watersheds. Large sums of money are going to be needed, and are needed here.

So, I think that that's a more realistic view of the situation.

HEARING OFFICER FAY: Within the watershed of the Morro Bay Estuary, do you have a sense of how many, if I can say, high value projects like the proposed project that is capable of generating very large sums of income, exist within that watershed, and therefore might be available as a source of funds for the TMDL

1	projects?
2	MR. THOMAS: None on this scale.
3	HEARING OFFICER FAY: None?
4	MR. THOMAS: None.
5	HEARING OFFICER FAY: And if this
6	project does not go forward, Duke has testified
7	that the old plant can be made to continue
8	operating. So, that source of funds for a TMDL
9	would not be available, even though many of the
10	impacts would continue, is that correct?
11	MR. THOMAS: Well, when the Board renews
12	the existing permit for the existing power plant,
13	the Board can consider mitigation for the impacts
14	that would be caused by the existing power plant.
15	There could be a habitat enhancement plan
16	associated with that permit. I'm sure it would be
17	based on the cooling water flow of the existing
18	plant, the likely actual flow of the existing
19	plant.
20	HEARING OFFICER FAY: Okay. If you
21	could bear with me just a moment, make sure I have
22	reviewed all my questions that I had with you.
23	(Pause.)
24	HEARING OFFICER FAY: Staff recommends

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25 that if the Committee takes the approach that it

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         did in the proposed decision, that at the very
 2
         least identify or show a preference that the HEP
 3
         money be used for projects that are not likely to
         otherwise take place, but for this power plant
 5
         project.
                   Is that a realistic recommendation? Is
 6
7
         this something that the Water Board could
        prioritize? That is, target any moneys from a
8
9
         Duke-generated HEP fund to go towards projects
         that are not likely to occur, but for this source
10
        of money?
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12
                   MR. THOMAS: The Board could do that,
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yes. Staff could make that recommendation. It would be up to the Board to decide --

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HEARING OFFICER FAY: So there is a sense of, if I may, some projects or remediations that would be directly linked to a serious violation, for instance? And that therefore the violator would likely be charged for the cost of the project, is that correct?

MR. THOMAS: I'm not following you. HEARING OFFICER FAY: Well, I'm just trying to -- if there's a scale. You mentioned earlier when we were discussing that there was sort of a three-tiered approach, desirable, you

1 know, some necessity, and then urgent in terms of

- 2 projects.
- 3 How would, if you were going to
- 4 prioritize a recommendation for the money from the
- 5 Duke project, where would you recommend the Water
- 6 Board place that priority?
- 7 MR. THOMAS: I would prioritize it on
- 8 the projects that would give you the biggest bang
- 9 for the buck, that would reduce sedimentation by
- 10 the greatest amount.
- 11 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Regardless of
- 12 whether there was a chance of getting funding for
- that project from another source?
- MR. THOMAS: I think I would use the
- funding that might be available from this project
- 16 to try and generate more funding from other
- sources. I would use it as a match.
- 18 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Um-hum, okay.
- 19 MR. THOMAS: I would not piece it out
- 20 like that. I wouldn't say I might get funds for
- 21 this project, therefore I won't use these moneys.
- 22 I would look at it differently. I would use these
- 23 funds as a match.
- 24 HEARING OFFICER FAY: So your priority
- is to reduce sedimentation at the earliest

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1 \hspace{1cm} possible time by the greatest amount rather than
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- 2 assessing the blame and charging off --
- 3 MR. THOMAS: Exactly.
- 4 HEARING OFFICER FAY: -- whoever could
- 5 be found?
- 6 MR. THOMAS: Yes.
- 7 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Okay. All right.
- 8 And then I guess the other question was the one we
- 9 discussed and that was raised in CAPE's petition.
- 10 And that is your plans for some reaction about the
- 11 apparent discrepancy between the Phillips-Williams
- report and the TetraTech report?
- 13 MR. THOMAS: Yes. I'm working on a
- letter now, and I hope to have that to the
- 15 Commission by the deadline, the two-week deadline.
- 16 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Okay. Could you
- 17 be in touch with Ms. Holmes as to the way
- information is being generated there? Because I
- 19 think the staff is interested in having your input
- 20 before they file their comments.
- 21 MR. THOMAS: Sure, I'll be happy to.
- 22 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Okay, great.
- 23 Thank you very much.
- MR. THOMAS: Okay, one other thing I
- just want to mention is that earlier there was a

discussion about volume, how much water the power

- 2 plant has used in the past, whether the
- 3 information is monthly or daily.
- 4 And the data that we have, as it was
- 5 reported to us by Duke Energy and PG&E, is we have
- 6 maximum daily, minimum daily and average daily.
- 7 So the evidence that you have in the record, I
- 8 believe is the evidence that I sent to staff,
- 9 which was based on daily averages. I did not
- 10 include daily maximum and daily minimum.
- 11 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Okay, thank you.
- 12 Okay, any other agencies who would like
- to comment before we hear from Mr. Ellison?
- Mr. Ellison.
- 15 MR. ELLISON: Thank you, Mr. Fay. Just
- 16 two points. The first with regard to this issue
- of the sentry wells for the City.
- Duke's concern here is, you know, we
- 19 understand what the City said, that it might be
- 20 useful to have more information about MTBE and --
- can you hear me?
- 22 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Not very well.
- MR. ELLISON: Is this better?
- 24 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Yes, thank you.
- 25 MR. ELLISON: Two points. I want to

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discuss just momentarily the sentry wells issue,
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- 2 and then I want to talk about this issue of the
- 3 short-term seasonal impacts.
- 4 What you heard from Mr. Elie was the
- 5 City was interested in having these sentry wells
- 6 to provide additional information regarding the
- 7 migration of the MTBE.
- 8 Duke's concern about that is that it is
- 9 not the responsible party for the MTBE
- 10 contamination. The City has a remedy if it wants
- 11 more of that kind of monitoring, we think that it
- 12 ought to seek that from the parties that are
- 13 responsible for the contamination in the first
- 14 place. And we don't know of any reason that the
- 15 City can't do that. So I think that's sort of
- 16 fundamentally the question.
- 17 Let me turn now to this issue of
- 18 seasonality, spawning and that sort of thing. I
- 19 want to make three points. The first is Mr.
- 20 Naficy suggested -- I hope I'm pronouncing your
- 21 name correctly. Have I been mispronouncing it
- this entire proceeding? If I have, I apologize.
- 23 What's the correct pronunciation?
- MR. NAFICY: Naficy.
- 25 MR. ELLISON: Naficy. Mr. Naficy

1	suggested	that	there's	no	information	in	the

- 2 record about these spawning events, and that's not
- 3 true at all. We've done extensive surveys as part
- 4 of the 316B studies of larvae in the estuary,
- 5 throughout the estuary, over a considerable period
- of time. And that has generated a considerable
- 7 amount of information about larval densities; and
- 8 on a week-by-week basis, I believe, if my memory
- 9 serves, over a long period of time; and at a
- variety of locations in the estuary.
- 11 What that shows is that there is
- 12 significant larvae present throughout the year in
- 13 every one of the weeks. There was no situation in
- 14 which people went out and didn't find anything.
- 15 But there was some variation in the densities from
- one week to the next.
- Now what I mean when I said that it's
- 18 random was not that there was some concentrated
- 19 period of time that moved around within the year,
- 20 and that the rest of the time there weren't larvae
- 21 in the estuary. What I meant by that is it jumps
- 22 around week to week.
- 23 But in every single week there was
- 24 significant amounts of larvae found. And there
- 25 was no pattern that you could see. And you can

1 look, this is in the record in the 316B studies.

- 2 You'll see that there's no pattern that's
- 3 discernible with regard to these spawning events,
- 4 which makes sense because you've got different
- 5 species spawning. They spawn at different times,
- 6 et cetera, et cetera.
- 7 So the point is there's not any time
- 8 during the year, based on these studies, that's
- 9 more important than in some other time during the
- 10 year with respect to entrainment.
- 11 And the other two points I want to make
- 12 are first I want to emphasize again that staff's
- 13 new evidence, we believe, greatly exaggerates the
- 14 likely frequency of the times where the new plant
- might be using more cooling water than the
- 16 existing plant. But it is true that that's a
- 17 possibility; we're speculating here, but that is a
- 18 possibility that that could happen.
- 19 The reason concern we have, though, is
- 20 my third point, which is this. What staff seeks
- 21 to do is to count, in this short-term analysis, to
- 22 count as impacts only those entrainment that
- 23 occurs during those speculative times when the
- 24 existing plant would be consuming less than the
- 25 new plant.

1	And to not count the entrainment that
2	occurs in all the other times. In other words,
3	this is as if you have a bank account and what the
4	staff is essentially saying is that we're going to
5	measure the impact of money in the bank account by
6	counting the deposits, but not counting the
7	withdrawals.

As long as it's true that there's no time that's more important than any other time, and no species that's more important than any other species, and given the data that's in the record, there's absolutely no basis for doing that.

You have to count, if you're going to count the impact, if you will, that the project at one point in time is entraining less -- I'm sorry, is entraining more than would have otherwise been the case.

You have to also count those times when it's entraining less, and net the two to understand how much money you have in your account; or what is the overall impact on larvae in the estuary. That's the point.

And staff doesn't do that with this analysis. And the reason the staff doesn't do

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1 that with this analysis is because we know what
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- 2 the answer is when you net this, because of the
- 3 permit limitation. The 370 mgd guarantees that
- 4 over the course of a year the new plant will
- 5 consume less water and therefore entrain less than
- 6 the existing plant. That's the point.
- 7 This issue about seasonality, there is
- 8 no basis for selectively counting some entrainment
- 9 but not other entrainment.
- 10 That's all I have to say. Thank you.
- 11 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Thank you. We
- have a few people that we definitely want to hear
- 13 from --
- MR. NAFICY: Excuse me, Mr. Fay.
- 15 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Yes, sir.
- MR. ELIE: May I address what Mr.
- 17 Ellison just said, since I only used about five
- minutes of my 45?
- 19 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Sure, certainly.
- 20 MR. ELIE: I just wanted to be clear in
- 21 the Committee's mind, the City was not emphasizing
- 22 the MTBE; that was a secondary benefit of the
- 23 sentry wells. The main benefit is measuring the
- drawdown, which is what soil and water 10
- 25 initially provides.

1	The MTBE, if you noticed in the
2	condition the Committee has written thus far,
3	talks about the MTBE, but the main thrust of the
4	sentry wells is dealing with the aquifer test to
5	determine the effects of increased pumping on the
6	City's wells.
7	I just wanted to point that out and make
8	sure it was clear in the Committee's mind that the
9	City's focus is on the drawdown and the quality in
10	the City's wells. And then the secondary benefit
11	would be the MTBE issue.
12	HEARING OFFICER FAY: Okay.
13	MR. ELIE: Thank you.
14	HEARING OFFICER FAY: Thank you for
15	clarifying that.
16	We have I'm sorry?
17	MR. NAFICY: I'm sorry, before we move
18	on, because I may have to leave soon, can we find
19	out when the transcript will become available and
20	set the final time we have to file from that
21	point? However many days you think is
22	appropriate, but get some indication of when the
23	transcript will be available?
24	HEARING OFFICER FAY: If you think

25 that's important we'll have to extend the

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deadline. My experience lately is that the
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- transcript probably won't be available for two
- 3 weeks.
- 4 MR. NAFICY: Well, I'm just concerned
- 5 that, you know, a lot of issues came up and, you
- 6 know, I've been trying to take good notes, but if
- 7 we are going to comprehensively deal with all the
- 8 issues that were discussed, many of whom were not
- 9 quite discussed in this way before, unless there's
- 10 some urgency I would suggest that we allow
- 11 transcripts to become available to make a better
- 12 record.
- 13 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Okay, let's go off
- 14 the record.
- 15 (Off the record.)
- 16 HEARING OFFICER FAY: I think in light
- of the timeframe we have and the concern expressed
- 18 by CAPE, it's reasonable to extend the deadline on
- 19 your follow-up comments by one week. So instead
- of two weeks, we'll make it three weeks, with
- 21 comments due on July 21st by close of business at
- 22 the Commission. And please serve that
- electronically on all the other parties.
- 24 All right. I'd like to move on and take
- 25 the comments of some people --

MS. HOLMES: I believe staff reserved time for rebuttal. HEARING OFFICER FAY: Oh, you did reserve time. Okay. I didn't --MS. HOLMES: Can I use it? HEARING OFFICER FAY: Yes, you may. MS. HOLMES: Thank you. Very briefly. I wanted to make a couple of comments having to do with the issue of short-term impacts. In the first place, I must take issue

with the applicant's characterization of the staff's comments as containing new evidence.

That's a gross exaggeration. We looked at the monthly numbers that are in the exhibit, and we took the capacity factor that is provided by the applicant. And we multiplied it by 80 percent, 90 percent and 100 percent. And that's the sum of the information that you see in the text on the PMPD comments.

More fundamentally, the point that staff's trying to make with this point is that if the Committee wants to use a numeric baseline for short-term impacts it has to pick a period of time. That might be a week; it might be two weeks; it might be a month.

1	What we have evidence for in the record
2	is monthly data. We have monthly water use data.
3	Whichever period of time the Committee picks,
4	staff recommends that it be a period of time that
5	has some correlation to the time period during
6	which short-term impacts are going to occur.

If that period of time is the month that the information that you need to use to compare future operation to the baseline is the information that's contained in exhibit 187. And we believe that when you do that, you look at reasonable assumptions about how the future plant might operate, you end up with increases in water use compared to the data in 187.

If the Committee wishes to use a different period of time for a short-term baseline, then it needs to obtain evidence about what that -- at least to identify the shorter period of time, and it needs to get the historical water use for that period of time in order to conduct the comparison of future water use to the baseline.

And finally, staff has to disagree with the applicant's contention that the short-term impacts don't matter. To make that assumption you

1 have to assume that spawning is constant, that

- 2 larval presence is all constant, and that it's
- 3 acceptable to increase destruction of the larvae
- 4 of some species during some months because you
- 5 might reduce the destruction of other species
- 6 during other months. And staff thinks that's
- 7 simply an untenable position.
- 8 Thank you.
- 9 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Okay, thank you.
- 10 All right, anything further from the parties then
- 11 before we take our comments?
- 12 Good. Albert Huang needs to leave by
- 13 5:00.
- 14 MR. HUANG: I appreciate taking the time
- 15 to -- I'm speaking on behalf of the co-signees to
- 16 a letter from June 13, 2003, that was submitted
- for comments. Represents over 20 environmental
- 18 and environmental justice groups around the state.
- 19 From a policy perspective, I mean I've
- 20 been watching what's going on here today, and I
- 21 think the groups that signed this letter and
- 22 decide to make some input into this, we understand
- that these cases are done on a case-by-case basis,
- 24 and officially there's no precedential value to
- 25 them.

1	But we are witnessing a disturbing trend
2	in the whole CEC licensing process that is
3	sending, we think, the wrong message to California
4	citizens by putting coastal resources of our
5	communities at risk.

As Lt. Governor Cruz Bustamante accurately portrayed in his recent letter dated June 26, 2003, which is available, I think, up front, we're allowing corporate interests of out-of-state companies, such as Duke, to use inefficient and outdated technology, such as once-through cooling to make a profit at the expense of the environment and our state's economy.

And there's clearly other feasible alternatives out there that would eliminate these impacts, but we're allowing them to continue to do this.

And what we're seeing is a process where the applicant gets what the applicant wants. And we believe this is setting a dangerous precedent that environmental groups throughout the state are becoming very aware of. And there's going to be a number of other plants coming up through this same process, and we're in fear that this may set the precedent of how things are going to be done in

- 1 the permitting process.
- 2 And in our opinion this flies in the
- 3 face of a mountain of scientific evidence and
- 4 technical evidence and the analysis of the
- 5 feasibility of alternatives.
- 6 For example, the intervenors in this
- 7 case have done an excellent job of creating a
- 8 large record; I mean you've had resource agencies
- 9 weighing in, California Coastal Commission, Fish
- 10 and Wildlife, NOAA. You had your CEC Staff
- 11 assessment. But then we see what's going on right
- now, and we're talking about oh, there should be
- 13 no impact, there is impact, there's no impact. I
- mean there clearly is going to be impact. And
- there is an alternative out there that addresses
- 16 that issue and no one's talking about that because
- we're saying is infeasible economically and/or
- that there is site issues, as Bill Powers
- 19 addressed earlier.
- 20 There's a growing consensus statewide
- 21 among these groups that dry cooling is the way to
- go. I mean, first we wouldn't be having this
- 23 discussion if we did use dry cooling technology
- 24 because plants wouldn't have to be sited in our
- valuable coastal areas in the first place.

1	Second of all, they could be sited away
2	from large populations and the concentrated
3	populations of peoples, which is an environmental
4	justice concern to many of the groups that are in
5	the state working on these issues.
6	So, I mean, I can sum up right now by -
7	I don't want to take up too much more of this
8	Committee's time, but the spirit and the purpose
9	of our environmental laws, we believe, are not
10	being observed. And this PMPD, we strongly
11	encourage, as the Lt. Governor has, and he's
12	recognized the same issues that we're raising,
13	strongly urge you to reconsider the PMPD and to
14	look at this mountain of evidence, and make the
15	right decision.
16	Thank you.
17	HEARING OFFICER FAY: Thank you. And w
18	do have your letter.
19	PRESIDING MEMBER KEESE: Thank you for
20	your comments. I believe this is the first time
21	you've appeared here before us. The Committee is
22	facing some of the choices you've said that you
23	mentioned. But it's not that dry cooling is

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efficient. Dry cooling is inefficient. Wet

cooling is efficient. That's something that has

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- 1 to be weighed.
- 2 Does it result in lower costs of
- 3 electricity for the citizens of California?
- 4 That's something that has to be weighed.
- 5 This community is divided. Some of this
- 6 community asks for dry cooling; some of this
- 7 community is absolutely, categorically opposed to
- 8 dry cooling. The City is opposed to dry cooling.
- 9 But there are advocates for dry cooling.
- The weighting here that we are forced to
- do is not just, cannot be just based on one issue
- 12 and one way of looking at one issue. It's a much
- more complex equation than that. And, you know, I
- don't know, somebody will have to tell me if I've
- been on this case more than four years, but this
- has been a very long, tedious process. And it's
- 17 been -- the parties you've heard today, and the
- public, who have had a tremendous impact on this.
- 19 And you will hear members of the public taking
- views that differ from yours before this hearing's
- 21 over.
- 22 COMMISSIONER BOYD: A comment, if I
- 23 might. I don't want to get into specifics of this
- case; we're here to hear this case. But I
- 25 appreciate your testimony and I encourage more

- people younger than I to get involved in

 environmental efforts in the state to protect the

 state, as some of us have for 40 years of my

 career.
- 5 But you said something very critical at 6 the beginning, and that is we deal with these things on a case-by-case basis. But then you also 7 extrapolated into concerns about a trend that's 8 9 occurring from since we deal with things, I think 10 correctly, on a case-by-case basis, and I think it's an error to extrapolate anything you're 11 12 hearing here today regarding this specific case 13 and the type of cooling that is being considered 14 as being a trend on the part of the Commissioners 15 and the Commission with regard to any other plants 16 in the state.
- There are lots of considerations here
 with regard to the local area. I won't get into
 my career, but I've been in Fish and Game, I've
 been in water, I've been in air, and I take very
 seriously what it is I have to do in making these
 decisions.
- So, I hope you would also tell the
 members of your community that we do care about
 what we're trying to do here. And it is a very

complicated with regard to where you put a power

1 tough job to balance all the issues. It gets very

3 plant; where the transmission systems are; what

the water situation is in the area; what the

5 impacts upon the community; what the air quality

6 impacts are, et cetera, et cetera.

So, simple extensions of the fact that there is a technology that should be used don't adequately take into account all the other matters that have to be considered. So I don't say this to discourage you or to comment on anything you've had to say. I just say, keep up the good work, but study real hard this system that we have to deal with in each and every case.

I again thank you for taking you time.

HEARING OFFICER FAY: Thank you,

17 Commissioner. And I might add, just because the

letter Mr. Huang referenced has a letterhead of so

19 many environmental groups that they may want to

consider approaching the Commission on a generic

basis about this topic if it's important enough to

them.

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23 There are state policies regarding

saving fresh water and potable water. Of course,

25 that's not what's being saved in this case because

1	it's	estuary	water.	But.	there	is	а	basis	for
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- 2 concern about water use in California. And
- 3 there's certainly a basis at the Energy Commission
- 4 for concern about environmentally sensitive
- 5 resources.
- And you just may want to approach this
- 7 from a generic point of view and get the
- 8 Commission to consider, at a policy level, outside
- 9 of an individual siting case, how much weight to
- 10 put on dry cooling versus once-through cooling.
- 11 And that's the kind of thing that is
- 12 really more sensible at the front end, rather than
- on a case-by-case basis. Just an idea. We can
- 14 talk about this later, during the break.
- 15 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Just for the record,
- many of us have met with Commissioner Pernell on
- 17 this issue before.
- 18 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Good, good. I do
- think, though, the process is to have a public
- 20 airing of a policy, and to see if you can interest
- 21 the Commission in actually adopting something like
- 22 that. But obviously you've got to start
- 23 somewhere. Sounds like you have.
- 24 And we have another speaker who needs to
- 25 speak this afternoon, and that is Pam Soderbeck.

1	MS. SODERBECK: Thank you for allowing
2	me to speak a little bit early. I no longer live
3	in Morro Bay, but I do have a lot of friends and
4	old neighbors who I still care about here. And I
5	personally invested an enormous amount of time in
6	the process as probably most of you recognized.

I was very cynical coming into the whole process, as a former lawyer. And as time went by and I put more and more into it, as did all the other parties, I became more hopeful that in fact the process, itself, had a lot of integrity.

I was wrong. That hope was totally dashed with the issuance of the PMPD. The approval of the project with only minute changes has been preordained all along. That's the only conclusion that I can come to.

I understand and respect Commissioner
Boyd's comments that all these are done on a caseby-case basis, yet it's not really true when you
look at the overall results that every application
is ultimately approved, except I think maybe one
or two historically, which is a pittance in
comparison to the number of applications that are
made.

The decision illustrates what I'm

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1 saying, I think, through the travesty of its
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- 2 analysis. I was most interested in the specifics
- 3 of air quality, but I also took a quick review of
- 4 other sections that show the same thing is
- 5 happening over and over.
- 6 Either the decision is trying to be very
- 7 clever and put the trappings of logical analysis
- 8 before the public in a lame attempt to justify the
- 9 preordained decision, or the conclusions are just
- 10 plain wrong, or the analysis was incredibly lazy.
- I don't think you all are stupid, nor do I
- 12 think you're lazy.
- 13 As most of you know, I don't know if I
- should say most of you, as many of you know, I
- 15 have Alzheimers, and I have trouble remembering
- 16 words. So I pulled out my thesaurus making sure I
- 17 could get some of these words right that don't
- 18 quickly come to the tip of my tongue any more.
- 19 And the category that fit what I saw in
- 20 the decision is sophistry, specious reasoning,
- 21 fallacy, illogical, irrational, unsound. There's
- 22 an even wonderful Shakespeare quote about an
- 23 argument that is a lame and impotent conclusion.
- 24 I'd say most of the air section qualifies for
- 25 that. And from everything I've heard about the

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1 dry cooling versus wet cooling, I think that
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- probably qualifies for that.
- 3 There's also another type of problem
- 4 that's in the reasoning and the opinion that I saw
- 5 where it begs the question, there is a fact which
- 6 may be true, there's another fact that may be
- 7 true. The two have nothing to do with each other.
- 8 But a conclusion is drawn that really relates to
- 9 neither one.
- 10 And I read CAPE's brief on air quality.
- 11 I think there are numerous illustrations in there
- 12 where that happens. There are places where it
- says, it says as though you took someone's
- 14 testimony that I like liver and onions and someone
- 15 else's testimony that says I like hot fudge
- 16 sundaes. And you put them together and you come
- 17 to the conclusion that liver and onions is good
- 18 with hot fudge sundaes. You know, it really
- 19 isn't.
- There are a lot of apples and oranges
- 21 comparisons in there. Just one example. In the
- 22 modeling it cites that the Duke witness is
- 23 confident that the model is conservative. Then it
- goes on to say the staff witness, and it cites
- 25 testimony that the modeling may over-predict. But

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1 it doesn't address that same staff witness'
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- 2 testimony in the transcript that says he's also
- 3 seen it under-predicted on occasion. It's cherry
- 4 picking.
- 5 And then it goes on that the increased
- 6 levels of modeled particulate matter can't be
- 7 picked up on the most sensitive monitors.
- 8 Conclusion, no problem. Well, the monitoring and
- 9 what can be picked up has nothing to do with
- 10 either of the prior statements. Absolutely
- 11 nothing. There's a total disconnect.
- 12 But that's supposed to convince the
- 13 public under a CEQA analysis that this is
- 14 perfectly safe and good. It's just an incredible
- disappointment.
- I won't go into the other details. I've
- 17 taken enough time to make the point. I think,
- 18 without getting to whether air is really -- and I
- 19 concede, air quality is not nearly as critical as
- 20 a lot of these other substantive issues. Air
- 21 quality doesn't mention the new standards that are
- 22 in effect, just skips that all together. But set
- 23 that aside.
- It's the way in which the opinion is
- 25 supposedly presented to the public, the analysis,

1 the facts, the connections that are made. I mean

- I'm demented and I can see they don't make sense.
- 3 (Laughter.)
- 4 MS. SODERBECK: And I don't mean to be
- 5 facetious. I really do have Alzheimer's Disease.
- 6 But I can still understand some basic reasoning.
- 7 And I can understand that people are, you know,
- 8 pulling the wool over my eyes, at least so far.
- 9 I really encourage some very thoughtful
- 10 review of this preliminary decision by the entire
- 11 Commission because things like that can't stand.
- 12 And the sad thing is that they would make
- 13 excellent appeal base, but to put up the fight to
- go to the supreme court on one of your decisions
- is pretty much, you know you're going to get what
- 16 you say you're going to do without having to worry
- about appeal. And that's also very sad.
- Thank you.
- 19 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Thank you. I
- 20 assure you, we don't rely on that, whether it's
- 21 true or not in terms of appeal, we don't rely on
- 22 that. And I also note that we do have your
- 23 remarks filed on air quality and public health.
- You covered many of those things and we have it to
- 25 review.

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                   What we want to do is take as many of
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         the public comments before 5:00 as we can, and
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         then take a break and start again at 7:00. So any
         of you who were interested in hearing what goes on
 5
         this evening, or if you have some friends or
         neighbors who weren't able to attend this
 6
         afternoon, let them know we will be back at 7:00.
 7
 8
                   Jack McCurdy.
                   MR. McCURDY: I'd prefer to speak this
 9
10
         evening.
                   HEARING OFFICER FAY: I'm sorry?
11
12
                   MR. McCURDY: I'd prefer to speak --
                   HEARING OFFICER FAY: Okay. Nelson
13
14
        Sullivan.
15
                   MR. SULLIVAN: Me, also.
16
                   HEARING OFFICER FAY: Okay. John Stahl,
17
         Staw? Is that S-t-a-w?
18
                   MR. STAHL: H-1, Stahl.
                   HEARING OFFICER FAY: H-1, thank you.
19
20
                   MR. STAHL: My penmanship is poor,
21
         sorry. My name's John Stahl and I'm President of
22
         (inaudible) Energy Group. And with our partners,
23
        Global Renewable Energy Partners, we are proposing
         to construct a 120 megawatt wind power project in
24
25
         the Lompoc area adjacent to the Vandenberg Air
```

- 1 Force Base.
- 2 I'm here today to speak to you about the
- 3 200 megawatt expansion of the project. We're not
- 4 concerned with the placement of the base plant.
- 5 We recently applies to the California
- 6 Independent System Operator for permission to tie
- 7 our 120 megawatt wind power project into the PG&E
- 8 system. They then conducted a systems impact
- 9 study for the transmission issues.
- 10 We received the results of that study
- 11 just this past Monday. The study found that if
- 12 the Morro Bay expansion project is approved, the
- 13 transmission capacity north of Morro Bay will be
- operating at or above capacity.
- 15 With the Morro Bay Plant expansion
- online the Lompoc wind power project could have to
- 17 be built, this is according to the system impact
- 18 study, quote, "reconductoring approximately 140
- 19 circuit miles of 230 kV transmission line."
- Needless to say, this would financially kill our
- 21 project.
- The study went on to say that without
- 23 the Morro Bay Plant expansion online the SIS
- 24 states, quote, "the impact on the system would be
- 25 minimal and reconductoring would not be

4		
1	necessary.	•
_	iicccooary.	

2	We are working with Cal-ISO and PG&E to
3	see if there are alternatives to reconductoring.
4	One alternative that we thought would be available
5	is re-rating the line capacity. And this is not
6	available to us. It was one of the discussed
7	in your decision as one of the methods by which
8	the Morro Bay project could mitigate their
9	impacts. According to Cal-ISO just this past
10	week, discussions with us and with PG&E, that that
11	alternative is not available to us and it's also
12	not available any longer to the Morro Bay Plant.
13	So, I think the Morro Bay Plant is going
14	to have to come up with some hard mitigation
15	measures in terms of the transmission capacity,
16	not just paper measures.
17	We realize this information only came up
18	recently. We just got the report ourselves, last
19	week. We do feel it raises some significant CEQA
20	issues. And that your Commission may, in the
21	future, have to decide whether or not to approve a
22	fossil plant 200 megawatt expansion and thereby
23	eliminate the potentials of wind projects down in
24	the Santa Barbara County area.
25	We'd be glad to work with your

1 Commission Staff, applicant, PG&E to try and

- 2 resolve these issues. Thank you.
- 3 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Commissioner.
- 4 PRESIDING MEMBER KEESE: Yes, I'd like
- 5 to comment specifically on this issue.
- 6 Commissioner Boyd and I are doing an integrated
- 7 energy policy report to be presented to the
- 8 Governor November 1st. It takes into
- 9 consideration many issues.
- 10 And last week I think we heard about six
- 11 hours of testimony in renewables program on
- 12 transmission projects dealing with wind. In the
- 13 Tehachapi area they're talking about 5000
- 14 megawatts of potential sited, funded generation
- for which there are no transmission lines.
- It's an acute problem. I recognize and
- 17 understand, now that we know about your project,
- our staff should know about your problem. We're
- 19 dealing on the side where we use state ratepayer
- 20 money to incentivize wind projects. The
- 21 Legislature has told us that we should start to
- 22 move towards getting 20 percent of our generation
- out of renewable projects. And we have a
- 24 transmission grid that will not accommodate that.
- It is a major problem. I don't, on the

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spur of the moment, see any way we're going to
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- 2 accommodate it in this case. But it is a very
- 3 important issue to Commissioner Boyd, who chairs
- 4 the IFER Committee, and myself. It's a very
- 5 important issue to John Geesman, who chairs our
- 6 Siting Committee, who's trying to come up with an
- 7 innovative solution with the Public Utilities
- 8 Commission on it. And it will be part of our
- 9 integrated policy report.
- 10 So, maybe -- do you have an idea, do you
- 11 have a name at the Commission -- you really, we
- 12 would like to hear input to the Commission on this
- issue.
- MR. STAHL: I'm just --
- 15 COMMISSIONER BOYD: Well, let me -- go
- ahead.
- 17 MR. STAHL: It just seems to me that
- there's a potential here for mitigation. Instead
- of having a fossil fuel plant using up all
- 20 capacity that's existing going out of here, there
- 21 should -- you know, we only operate 35 percent of
- the time or 33 percent of the time, for instance.
- 23 Maybe there could be some sharing in the load
- 24 until the system is rebuilt or something like
- 25 that.

1	It seems to me that it shouldn't just be
2	ignored. There's a major problem here that could
3	possibly solve as a mitigation, some cooperation
4	between the applicant and ourselves. Vandenberg
5	is very interested in doing some wind power, so.
6	PRESIDING MEMBER KEESE: All the
7	evidence on this case is in.
8	MR. STAHL: I think CEQA requires that
9	if you haven't made a decision yet, to consider
10	new information.
11	PRESIDING MEMBER KEESE: We will take it
12	under advisement. Commissioner Boyd?
13	COMMISSIONER BOYD: Well, I was just
14	going to say that on the way down here I saw for
15	the first time Mr. Stahl's email to the
16	Commission. And I'm sure it has found its way to
17	certain members of staff.
18	But what Chairman Keese has indicated is
19	certainly true. It's very difficult for us. I
20	mean we work with the Legislature to get
21	legislation that says we have 20 percent of our
22	power from renewable sources by the year 2017.
23	Subsequent to that, as Chairman Keese knows, we've
24	worked with the PUC, the Power Authority and
25	issued an energy action plan that said it's our

- desire to reach that goal by 2010, not 2017.
- 2 So you know there's a commitment on the
- 3 part of this Commission to expand and accelerate
- 4 the use of renewable power.
- 5 The issue is as Chairman Keese
- 6 unfortunately laid it out, that we have
- 7 significant transmission system problems in the
- 8 state. We have a very high priority project
- 9 involving this Commission and the ISO and the PUC
- 10 to try to address that. And I only hope that they
- 11 can. I personally am very impatient with the
- ability of the system to respond in certain areas.
- 13 I've only been a Commissioner a little under a
- 14 year and a half, but the four years I spent as
- 15 Deputy Secretary of Resources was some concern
- about energy. We tried to push this issue
- 17 forward.
- I guess everybody is trying to do the
- 19 best they can. But we'll take this into
- 20 consideration. As quite candidly, quite frankly,
- 21 as Chairman Keese indicated, it's very difficult
- 22 to solve this problem in the context of this one
- 23 siting case.
- 24 But let us have the staff get back to
- 25 you and see what we can do with regard to the

1 overall project and problem, and where you, you

- 2 know, where you actually sit in our scheme of
- 3 things. And certainly turn this over to
- 4 Commissioner Geesman, who chairs also our
- 5 Renewables Committee, on which I sit, too, to take
- 6 into consideration as we try to push resolution of
- 7 this problem forward.
- 8 MR. STAHL: I appreciate it very much.
- 9 COMMISSIONER BOYD: Thank you.
- 10 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Linda Merrill.
- 11 And, Ms. Merrill, as you come up I see what you
- 12 wrote about your concerns. I just want to say
- 13 before you start that the fact that Duke mentioned
- 14 a letter from U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has
- 15 no bearing. And it's not to be -- it will not be
- 16 considered as quote, "new evidence."
- 17 The way that the jurisdiction works here
- is that the Energy Commission has authority over
- 19 siting power plants in the state. But does not
- 20 preempt federal law. And so, if the Fish and
- 21 Wildlife Service says something during the
- 22 pendency of the case, it gets incorporated. If
- 23 they say it after the Energy Commission decides a
- 24 case, and it changes anything in the Energy
- 25 Commission decision, it gets changed to the way

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1 the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service wants it,
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- because that's federal law. And that is
- 3 controlling.
- So, that's the context for this.
- 5 MS. MERRILL: Thank you --
- 6 HEARING OFFICER FAY: I hope that helps
- 7 a little bit.
- 8 MS. MERRILL: -- for that clarification.
- 9 What I just wanted to say to you is I don't know
- 10 what to say now because I felt that introducing
- 11 this letter, which I, and as far as I can tell, no
- 12 other agencies have seen the letter.
- 13 My comments were based upon wanting you
- 14 to continue to ask Duke to provide the Atascadero.
- 15 Here's a picture of the fencing and you can see
- 16 there is extensive area for the plovers to nest in
- 17 that area.
- 18 And I wanted you to continue to ask them
- 19 to -- or require them, whatever you do, to
- 20 protect, to help in protecting the endangered
- 21 snowy plovers. And I don't know if my comments
- are just going to be wind now, because of the
- 23 introduction of that letter or not.
- 24 But I just wanted you to understand that
- I didn't know, and nobody else in the room seems

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1 to have a copy --
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- 2 PRESIDING MEMBER KEESE: You're not
- 3 inappropriate here.
- 4 MS. MERRILL: Okay.
- 5 PRESIDING MEMBER KEESE: We haven't seen
- 6 the letter --
- 7 MS. MERRILL: Oh, well, --
- 8 PRESIDING MEMBER KEESE: -- and your
- 9 comments certainly are --
- 10 MS. MERRILL: -- if they have it why
- 11 doesn't everybody else have it?
- 12 PRESIDING MEMBER KEESE: Your comments
- are appropriate now, and --
- MS. MERRILL: Okay.
- 15 PRESIDING MEMBER KEESE: -- our
- 16 consideration of these is appropriate now.
- MS. MERRILL: Thank you.
- 18 PRESIDING MEMBER KEESE: Again, as Mr.
- 19 Fay said, it may not be next week, but at this
- 20 point that's --
- MS. MERRILL: Okay, well --
- 22 PRESIDING MEMBER KEESE: -- a relevant
- 23 discussion.
- MS. MERRILL: Okay. Also the draft
- 25 biological opinion. Is Duke the only agency that

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has that? Or does the City of Morro Bay and other
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- 2 people have it?
- 3 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Help me in the
- 4 sequence of things. We have the draft opinion
- 5 now?
- 6 MR. ELLISON: We have a draft opinion
- 7 but it's evolving, apparently. I mean I just saw
- 8 the letter this morning, myself. It's addressed
- 9 to you, Mr. Fay. It's very short. It's probably
- 10 sitting, waiting for you when you get back.
- 11 It basically says that in their
- 12 conversations with EPA that they have reached a
- 13 conclusion that there is not an impact on the
- 14 plover. But it's not their official finding, it's
- just a letter. And their biological opinion is
- to be forthcoming. I'm not sure of the schedule;
- I believe it's this summer.
- 18 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Will that be the
- 19 draft or their final?
- 20 MR. ELLISON: My understanding is it
- 21 will be the final. But, I don't want to speak for
- the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; I'm not the
- 23 right person to do that.
- 24 COMMISSIONER BOYD: I wouldn't advise
- 25 it.

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1
                   MR. ELLISON: The only reason that I
 2
         even raised it was on the assumption that you had
 3
         already seen this letter since I had just seen it
         this morning. And I was frankly going to ask you
 5
         what, you know, the Committee's intention was with
         respect to it. But since you haven't seen it,
 6
         you're not in a position to say that, so.
 7
                   HEARING OFFICER FAY: We're all
 8
 9
         speculating here.
                   MS. MERRILL: Really, I know, this is --
10
                   HEARING OFFICER FAY: But we still have
11
12
         your comment on the record about your concern --
13
                   MS. MERRILL: Okay.
14
                   HEARING OFFICER FAY: -- for the plover
15
         and --
16
                   MS. MERRILL: Okay, I just have one more
17
        picture.
18
                   MR. SMITH: Can we get a clarification,
         Hearing Officer Fay? Has Duke seen a draft of the
19
20
        biological opinion?
21
                   MR. ELLISON: I'm told yes, we have. I
22
        have not, personally.
23
                   MS. MERRILL: I just want to tell you
         that these little chicks would not have -- this
24
25
         chick and parent, the chick, there were three of
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1	them originally, would not have survived without	
2	the help of the fencing.	

- These particular chicks were not in the
 area that we're discussing, but the volunteers
 found this particular nest on City property. And
 thanks to the work of our City representatives,
 Andrea Lueker and many other people from our Rec
 and Parks Department, they quickly erected a
 fence. And this nest did survive of these
- And so I want you to know that erecting
 the fence is helping them survive. At least,
 hatch. And we are concerned about what happens to
 them after that. There's some other problems that
 they encounter.
- But I would like to encourage you to go

 ahead and protect them as much as we can this

 time, because they are endangered and they are

 having a really hard time surviving.
- HEARING OFFICER FAY: It occurs to me if
 you give your name and address to the Public
 Adviser maybe she can help you get a copy of that
 letter when it comes in --
- MS. MERRILL: Okay.

delicate little birds.

10

25 HEARING OFFICER FAY: -- from the U.S.

1 Fish and Wildlife Service. And then you can see

- 2 directly what they're saying.
- 3 MS. MERRILL: Can I get it from Duke?
- 4 HEARING OFFICER FAY: You can ask them,
- 5 sure.
- 6 MS. MERRILL: May I have a copy?
- 7 MR. ELLISON: I'm not even sure I
- 8 brought it with me, but if I have a copy, it's one
- 9 copy that I have, I'd be happy to take a card from
- 10 you and send you a copy. Or perhaps we can get a
- 11 copy --
- 12 MS. MERRILL: Could you -- you can email
- me a copy; fax me a copy.
- MR. ELLISON: We'll get you a copy.
- MS. MERRILL: Great, thank you.
- MR. ELLISON: We'll figure out a way.
- 17 Are you going to be here this evening?
- 18 MS. MERRILL: I'm not sure. I can get
- 19 you my card, though.
- MR. ELLISON: That's fine.
- 21 MS. MERRILL: All right, thank you.
- 22 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Sure. Thank you
- for your comments.
- MS. MERRILL: Maybe a lot of people
- 25 would like to -- maybe you can make a lot of

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1 copies, a lot of people, I think, want copies.
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- 2 MR. ELLISON: That's fine, we will
- 3 attempt to get some copies made and bring them
- 4 this evening.
- 5 PRESIDING MEMBER KEESE: That's Ms.
- 6 Mendonca's job, back there in the red coat. You
- 7 need it, she'll get it for you.
- 8 MS. MERRILL: Thank you for -- all for
- 9 coming to Morro Bay.
- 10 PRESIDING MEMBER KEESE: Thank you.
- 11 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Thanks for your
- 12 comments.
- 13 Colby Crotzer, did you want to speak
- 14 this afternoon or --
- MR. CROTZER: At your pleasure, this
- 16 evening or now.
- 17 HEARING OFFICER FAY: How about Mr.
- 18 Anderson. Do you have a time constraint? Do you
- 19 need to speak this afternoon?
- 20 Mr. Crotzer, do you mind if we go ahead
- 21 with Mr. Anderson, since you seem to be able to
- take it either way? Mr. Anderson, please come
- 23 forward.
- MR. ANDERSON: Thank you for being here.
- I was the one who, in my tenure as Mayor, asked

1 that as many of these meetings be held here in

- 2 Morro Bay rather than up in Sacramento where
- 3 people couldn't be able to participate as much.
- 4 So, I know it's not convenient for you, but thank
- 5 you for doing so.
- I haven't attended this afternoon so my
- 7 comments are going to be more of a general nature.
- 8 And that is that it's my strong sense still, some
- 9 two years after the voters made it clear they
- 10 wanted the project, the smaller plant, most of us
- 11 realize, I think, that we're going to live with a
- 12 plant here.
- And in spite of what many people testify
- 14 as to the drastic degradation of the health of the
- 15 estuary I think that most people who look out
- 16 there see the otters, the sea lions, the harbor
- seals and bird life in abundance; this past year
- 18 the bird life has just been phenomenal.
- 19 The health of the estuary is something
- 20 that can be, however, enhanced with this project's
- 21 approval. And that is that the environmental
- 22 mitigation moneys can stop the sedimentation and
- 23 siltation that has probably reduced the volume of
- the Bay 40 percent over the last 60 years.
- 25 The power plant isn't the problem as far

as the health of the estuary. The problem arises
from the remodel of the estuary that took place,
or the Bay, some years ago by the Department of

Navy and the Corps of Engineers.

The self-scouring that used to take place doesn't take place now. And left unchecked, the sedimentation will eventually make this a meadowland out there instead of an estuary.

People who, like myself, have been around here 40, 50 years and watched the back Bay change drastically realize how fast it's taking place. And the approval of this project, and of course the environmental mitigation that must take place with the project, that I guess is being left to Regional Water Quality Control determining the amount, will truly enhance the estuary.

And a smaller plant, I think by most people in the community, those I'll call the silent majority who spoke at the polls, would rather have a smaller plant than the large plant, as long as we're going to have one for a neighbor for some years to come. And one that is more efficient. As long as we're going to use using fossil fuels, let's use them more efficiently.

And as I said, save the estuary. Keep

1 1	the	sedimentation	and	siltation	down	t.o	а	bare

- 2 minimum. Use that money to do projects upstream
- 3 that will stop that from occurring. And as a
- 4 result we will have a healthy estuary here for
- 5 many decades to come.
- 6 So, thank you for hearing me this
- 7 afternoon. Appreciate it.
- 8 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Thanks for coming
- 9 to speak. Mr. Crotzer, would you like now or
- 10 later? It's your choice.
- 11 MR. CROTZER: Thank you, Commissioners,
- for coming here, at least the Committee members.
- I was misunderstanding. I was hoping to see the
- 14 full Commission before us, but I understand just
- the Committee will be reporting back.
- And also the focus of your desire for
- 17 comments is on your preliminary decision, and I
- 18 will try to focus my comments on that. And I will
- make some general comments, too.
- I must admit that I am stimulated by my
- 21 previous colleague on the Morro Bay City Council,
- 22 Mayor Anderson. Both of us now out of office, but
- 23 still have a love for our community, certainly
- 24 have contrasting views on what is in the best
- 25 nature of saving our estuary.

1	Some of my comments, particularly to
2	your preliminary decision, I think, will allude to
3	my opinion about that. Because basically no
4	personal aspersions to the Duke executives or
5	personnel that are present, because the people
6	filling these roles have changed over the years.
7	And I've followed this in quite a lot of detail;
8	perhaps not in the same detail most recently that
9	you two Commissioners have, because I haven't been
10	in office now for several months. But I have gone
11	over the vast majority of every detail that has
12	been presented into my library, the stack of
13	materials approaches my hip or above.
14	The general impression has been that I
15	watched as each of the organizations locally that
16	I've been involved with intimately, that is the
17	NEP, first of the state status of our estuary
18	as a state estuary; and building toward the NEP's
19	declaring this as a national treasure in the
20	National Estuary Program.
21	They, along with the Museum of Natural

They, along with the Museum of Natural History, each of the candidates for public office, each of them have been influenced, deliberately influenced by Duke Energy. Mindful that this is a mega international corporation with a lot of money

1 and a lot of experience in trying to get their
2 projects forward.

They strategically applied their persuasiveness, and mainly it's in terms of cash dollars, to coopt people and organizations who naturally would take exception to the continued presence of drawing estuary water and the presence of a power plant in our town.

Historically we've relied upon tourist dollars. And it's my opinion that the unique quality of our pristine, particularly potentially pristine environment here could garner huge sums of money for our tourist industry if it weren't for the fact that some tourist guides have to warn tourists about the fact that this an industrial plant site, as well, and it may be wiser to spend your recreational dollars elsewhere.

Duke has agreed to support the City of Morro Bay with these debatable minimums, even though they are not willing to make a commitment to that today. They said they will address it in writing, the \$2 million minimum ceiling for revenues, tax revenues. And yet, from my perspective, I just see that as another in the series of campaign contributions to the city

council candidates, not myself, but some of my
colleagues. In the vernacular, bribes.

colleagues. In the vernacular, bribes.

So, when you look at the details of your recommendation the preliminary decision talks about the existing Morro Bay Power Plant has operated in the same location for 50 years using once-through cooling with intake volume

8 significantly greater than those proposed for the9 modernized project.

Well, it's all relying on this issue that you've spoken of to some length this afternoon about whether it's an average amount for the month or day or a year. But anyone that looks at it would understand that a newer plant would have -- it would be more economically efficient, which simply means that the amount of fuel burned allows for the production of more electricity, thus more bottomline profits for the shareholders of Duke Energy, which is their charge. That's what they're supposed to do.

So we don't have anything other than an attempt to use the public's water virtually cost free to enhance the profitability of this corporation, which shouldn't be the highest priority.

1	Your charge, and the charge of other
2	agencies, particularly the Coastal Commission,
3	Fish and Game and others, is to now, in this
4	modern day and age, we're in another century,
5	actually protect these resources into the future.
6	And I think the virtual adoption of
7	Duke's recommendation in their project by the
8	subcommittee here, making recommendations to the
9	Committee, as a whole, it does avoid that
10	responsibility. And I would hope that you would,
11	as I did at the beginning of this whole process,
12	hope that you would really weigh the evidence in a
13	fair manner. And some of what I have to say here
14	points to specifics where that doesn't appear to
15	be the case.
16	It says that the CCMP, that is the
17	document that we worked so hard on with the NEP to
18	create the National Estuary Program, this
19	comprehensive conservation management plan, it's
20	quoted here on page 298 of your findings of fact,
21	number 4, that the CCMP does not identify the
22	existing power plant as a problem. Not yet.
23	There was simply no data at the time that we
24	finalized that document. And if there is a
25	revision of that as I trust there will be in the

1 future, it will have to include a list of the

- 2 things that the CCMP did list as potential
- 3 problems, even though that we didn't have the data
- 4 at the time.
- 5 The list of questions was quite
- 6 indicative of what the concerns were of the NEP
- 7 program. One is whether the ecological impacts of
- 8 the Morro Bay Power Plant. That's the question.
- 9 We simply didn't have the data to answer at the
- 10 time. But the data has now been supplied with the
- 11 research and the collection of data for your
- 12 process. Now we know that there is a significant
- impact upon the resources of our estuary. And
- that will appear in future versions of the CCMP.
- 15 What are the effects of the power plant
- on Bay circulation patterns we wanted to know.
- 17 And what are the effects of the Morro Bay Power
- 18 Plant on Bay entrainment of larvae. Whether it's
- 19 16 percent, Duke's figure; or it ranges up to 33
- 20 percent, the statistical data supplied by your
- 21 staff, which you ignored in your preliminary
- decision here, it is significant.
- We have an overwhelming desire to
- 24 protect our commercial fishing industry here in
- 25 town. And yet I don't see the fishermen here

1 making that connection and standing before you to 2 testify that somehow the nature of our estuary as 3 a nursery for fish, some of them commercially

4 valuable fish, is ignored.

Statements like the observation that there are no steelhead in the Bay. Somehow they find their way up Chorro Creek, yet they're not in the Bay. It seems to be overlooking the fundamental fact they must get there somehow, if they range the seas.

What are the effects of the Morro Bay

Power Plant on air, the disposition, the air

circulation patterns. A lot of those things were

simply unanswered questions. To characterize that

as the Morro Bay estuary saying that there's no

impacts of the power plant on our estuary is quite

unfair interpretation of the fact. We're just

looking for the data.

So, it's grossly disingenuous for the Committee to suggest that the primary agency whose responsibility for overseeing the health of the estuary, that is the NEP, has had no concern about the impacts of the plant, especially in light of the CCMP's clear statements to the contrary, makes me wonder if you're really looking at the reality,

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or if you're trying to, you know, interpret it in
a way that makes it appear that it's okay to have
a power plant drawing water from a national
estuary.
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Without forcing the applicant to do even the most fundamental, other than saying it's not cost effective, the fundamental research into forcing them to draw their water from the ocean proper -- Bay, as opposed to this estuary.

Logic, I mean lay logic, which is all that I am is a lay person, not a scientist, but to see that the estuary water is generally warmer than the ocean proper water I think is self evident. The efficiency comes from the cold water, accessibility to cold water, and simply a longer pipe out into the ocean seems like it would go a long way to solve the problem.

Of course, ignoring the obvious, that your staff, others, agencies have said that there is one way you can simply eliminate it and have the closed-circuit, you know, dry cooling option; take away all the impacts to the estuary. As opposed to this concept that by preventing sand going into the estuary that somehow that that's going to have a direct impact on larval or these

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indicative species impact on the general biota in
the Bay.
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- As the water pool gets smaller you would
 think that the density would get higher. In fact,
 this mitigation may, in fact, create for more
 proportional kill in the long run. Because you're
 running this power plant virtually 90 percent of
 the time, as opposed to some of the estimates
 coming from the applicant.
- 10 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Mr. Crotzer, --
- MR. CROTZER: Yeah.
- 12 HEARING OFFICER FAY: -- I haven't
- 13 called a time on you, but you've had --
- MR. CROTZER: Oh, I beg your pardon.
- 15 HEARING OFFICER FAY: -- more than
- double the allotted time, and there is somebody
- 17 else who needs to speak this afternoon.
- 18 MR. CROTZER: Then I'll simply stop at
- that, and hope that the Committee, as a whole,
- just an observation on process, is that it seems
- 21 quite undemocratic that you have a Committee of
- five and only two are studying in detail, the
- 23 detail that we have studied these documents, and
- yet your recommendation probably would be followed
- 25 by your fellows.

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1
                   And only two of you have a huge amount
 2
         of power here, and I don't think it's too late for
         you to use that in the best interests of the
 3
         people of California.
 5
                   HEARING OFFICER FAY: Okay, thank you.
 6
         We have an indication that Stan House would like
         to address the Committee this afternoon. The
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         other people who have submitted blue cards have
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         indicated that they wouldn't mind coming tonight,
         and so I think we prefer to do it that way.
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                   Mr. House.
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MR. HOUSE: Stan House, Morro Bay resident. First of all I'd like to thank you all for coming to Morro Bay to have this meeting, because I think it's beneficial for the community. Second of all, I've lived here for over 50 years. I remember when there wasn't a plant here, I was just a small child when they brought it in. But I do remember bringing the boilers in on large boards.

This town didn't have a high school; we didn't have the other elementary school; we didn't have -- we had one park in town. This plant has brought a lot of jobs and a lot of good things to this city. In fact, we didn't have a city before

1	this plant was here. This city (sic) allowed the
2	people of this community to get together and form
3	the city. It was part of the county.
4	I'd also like to make sure that the HEP
5	money stays in this town and doesn't get spread
6	out somewhere else. I think that's very
7	important.
8	And I'd also like to mention that the
9	City at this present time is petitioning the
10	federal government to delist the snowy plover
11	because the listing was done illegally.
12	So, thank you very much.
13	HEARING OFFICER FAY: Okay, thank you.
14	Is there anybody who submitted a blue card who
15	really needs to address us at this time, rather
16	than come back at 7:00?
17	I see no hands.
18	All right, thank you, all. So we will
19	take a recess until 7:00, and start again.
20	(Whereupon, at 5:02 p.m., the Conference
21	was adjourned, to reconvene at 7:00
22	p.m., this same day.)
23	000
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1	EVENING SESSION
2	7:08 p.m.
3	HEARING OFFICER FAY: Good evening.
4	This is the evening session of the Committee
5	Conference for the Committee designed by the
6	California Energy Commission to review the Duke
7	Energy proposal for the Morro Bay Power Plant
8	Modernization. If you're here for anything else,
9	you've come to the wrong place.
10	So we'd like to begin right off the bat
11	taking people's comments. We welcome your
12	comments. However, what we're really here for is
13	comments directed at the language of the Presiding
14	Member's Proposed Decision. So the way you could
15	help us the most would be to cite the page on
16	which your comment belongs if you'd like to see a
17	change in the proposed decision.
18	To my right is Commissioner James Boyd;
19	and Chairman Keese was with us this afternoon, but
20	had other work commitments for the Commission and
21	had to leave. But Commissioner Boyd is the
22	Assistant Commissioner on this case, and he will
23	certainly pass along the wisdom that you impart to
24	us.
25	So, I'd like to get right to it. We'd

1	ask	the	people	to	keep	their	remarks	to	three
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- 2 minutes. We will be timing you, so please
- 3 understand when we have to call time. And that's
- 4 so that your neighbors will also have time to
- 5 address the Committee.
- 6 First person is Nelson Sullivan. Is
- 7 Nelson here? Okay, Jack McCurdy.
- 8 MR. McCURDY: Good evening, members of
- 9 the Committee. I'm speaking tonight for myself
- and not for CAPE or any other group.
- In reviewing the PMPD along with the
- 12 briefs and the record, I and others have
- discovered that we believe there are numerous
- 14 instances of omissions of important and relevant
- 15 facts, misinterpretations and
- 16 mischaracterizations, errors and misleading
- 17 assertions.
- I have referenced these instances by
- 19 PMPD page number, which I will submit to you in
- 20 writing, which I have here; 14 pages of it.
- 21 But in my public comment I wanted to
- 22 assert that these instances seem to represent a
- 23 pattern that points to the PMPD having been
- 24 prepared with preordained conclusion in mind.
- 25 That being the proposed licensing of the Duke

1	project with conditions that would be acceptable
2	to the applicant, and therefore would remove what
3	Duke would consider serious obstacles to its
4	construction.

The conclusion I've reached is deeply disappointing and troubling. The reason that I want to focus on this pattern is because it would be virtually impossible to see the cumulative effects of these instances unless the PMPD is reviewed thoroughly, the briefs of the parties are read, one has some familiarity with the record and the relevant statutes, and one has some experience with the evolution of the project over the past four years.

In other words, without this careful evaluation it's really impossible to see how selectively the record was used and how that shaped the PMPD.

The reality is that very few people have followed this case that closely. And certainly few outside of CAPE have done so. And no one is likely now to go back and read all of this, no matter how provocative and convincing my comments may be.

I want to describe this pattern also to

1 dispel the likely assumption among the public that

- 2 the recommendations are necessarily the product of
- 3 a careful, thorough and inherently fair review of
- 4 the record and information in the case. The
- 5 instances I refer to don't support that
- 6 assumption.
- 7 I firmly believe that any fair-minded
- 8 person could reach the conclusions I have, had
- 9 they had the opportunity to follow this case
- 10 closely. It would be futile to try to convince
- 11 the uninitiated that the PMPD has the faults that
- 12 I refer to. But I do hope to convince people that
- 13 they need to inform themselves and make their own
- judgments, because building a new power plant is
- 15 surely going to affect their lives and properties,
- 16 their businesses and their community in ways that
- only a close reading of the PMPD can begin to
- 18 reveal.
- 19 Here are some examples of the faults of
- 20 the PMPD that I have listed, and I'll go as far as
- 21 my time will allow.
- Omissions. On page 301 it says the
- 23 project will comply with LORS, laws, ordinances,
- 24 regulations and standards. But there is no
- 25 mention of Coastal Commission findings with regard

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to the project's inconsistency with the Coastal
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- 2 Act. And the project's adverse impacts on the
- 3 estuary, which is designated as an environmentally
- 4 sensitive habitat area.
- 5 Misinterpretation and
- 6 mischaracterization of the record.
- 7 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Mr. McCurdy,
- 8 that's three minutes. Can you wrap up, or do you
- 9 want to --
- MR. McCURDY: Well, I just have -- I'll
- just submit --
- 12 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Will you submit
- 13 that? Yes. And since we've allowed the parties
- to file a supplemental within three weeks, we'll
- 15 allow you, as well.
- MR. McCURDY: I have already. Thank
- 17 you.
- 18 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Good. The Public
- 19 Adviser can help you get that filed, I'm sure.
- Okay. Thank you.
- 21 Mandy Davis.
- MS. DAVIS: Hello, once again. I've
- 23 really been struggling with what I'm going to say
- 24 to you gentlemen this evening. There's so much I
- 25 want to say. I'm actually struggling with anger,

<pre>1 a variety</pre>	√ of	emotions.
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2	But what I would like to do instead of
3	struggling with anger and harsh words, is I'd like
4	to read something really beautiful to you to start
5	off what I wanted to say.

It's too bad Mr. Keese is not here, because I think he most definitely would benefit from this. This is from a book about wetlands.

"Here where earth meets sea an interface of two worlds occurs, each giving life to the other, each defining the other. To stand on the edge of these two worlds is to be sometimes overwhelmed by the sights, sounds and smells of earth and water and the sky, as they coalesce into one enormous feast for the senses."

"Here one glimpses the powers of creation and receives, if attentive, an inkling of the mysteries of life. There's a palpable rhythm, constant yet ever changing, moving in and out like a heart beating, though so slowly at times to be almost imperceptible."

I am asking you one more time to listen to that heartbeat. I have read the PMPD, not in its entirety, but enough to realize that I

1 consider your findings and your recommendations to

- 2 be what I would term as a travesty from an
- 3 environmental standpoint.
- 4 Mr. Keese earlier in the evening had
- 5 made some excuses. Bottomline is he had said that
- 6 you guys have to consider so many different
- 7 things. Well, I understand that. You have a very
- 8 difficult job. But every single one of the things
- 9 that he mentioned happen to have had an economic
- 10 base with no mention of the environment.
- 11 There are environmental impacts, both
- 12 terrestrial and aquatic. And I would ask you to
- 13 reconsider. I would like to say that I will not
- 14 become one of those cynics that does not believe
- in the system. So, please, reconsider what you
- 16 have looked at. I think that you need to do due
- 17 diligence and you need to do it before the next, I
- 18 guess, what do you guys do, you write up a new one
- 19 and you put it out. And everybody goes, oh, yeah,
- well, that's it.
- So, I'm asking you please to do the
- 22 diligence. Mr. Boyd, I know that you have a very
- 23 strong background in environmental issues. And,
- 24 please, look -- we all have hearts, you know, this
- 25 isn't just an issue of logic. And really honestly

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1 \hspace{1cm} if it was an issue of logic I would have to say
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- 2 you guys have really fallen short.
- I have a visual presentation to make,
- 4 and it's a rather unusual, but I wore this shirt
- 5 for a very specific reason. We had these done for
- 6 the protest that was done a year ago, and those
- 7 people and many more do not believe that once-
- 8 through cooling should happen in this plant.
- 9 The very front of it, as I'm sure you
- 10 can read, says, and take this literally, not
- 11 figuratively. I don't want to get anybody upset.
- "Wet cooling sucks."
- 13 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Thank you.
- MS. DAVIS: The back of it says
- 15 "millions dead is on Duke's head." Keep in mind
- that if you continue on with your recommendations
- the millions dead will be on your head, also.
- 18 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Okay, thank you.
- 19 Jim Wood.
- 20 MR. WOOD: Hey, I get two mikes. Jim
- 21 Wood. I'm going to keep this real brief. I'm not
- going to bore you.
- 23 Good evening; thank you for coming to
- town. I'd like to see this all come to an end.
- 25 I'm just going to keep it simple here.

1	The m	najority	ΟÍ	the	people	ın	this	town
_	 _	1		7.7	1	1.7		n1

- 2 are in favor of the plant. You know that. The
- 3 majority of the people who have lived here the
- 4 longest are in favor of this plant. I hope you
- 5 know that.
- 6 Once-through cooling, I hope you know
- 7 that. We sent a clear message that's what we
- 8 want, that's what the voters want here.
- 9 It's pretty obvious. I got a little
- 10 chuckle at the Lt. Governor's letter today, you
- 11 know. This is the state that just put out an
- 12 unfunded mandate to all the jurisdictions in the
- 13 state for housing. Unfunded mandate, you have to
- 14 build this many houses.
- 15 Obviously they're expecting more people
- 16 here. If they're expecting more people here,
- 17 there's going to be a demand for power. Pretty
- 18 simple.
- 19 We can talk about economics, just, you
- 20 know, thank you.
- 21 HEARING OFFICER FAY: All right.
- MR. WOOD: I'm in agreement with the
- 23 Presiding Member's Decision.
- 24 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Thank you. Pamela
- 25 Heatherington.

1	MS. HEATHERINGTON: Thank you for this
2	opportunity to speak. My name is Pam
3	Heatherington; I'm the Executive Director of the
4	Environmental Center of San Luis Obispo. I'm
5	CoChair of the Coast Alliance. And I'm also a
6	Board Member for the Local Chapter of the Surf-
7	rider Foundation.
8	The oceans belong to all of us. Just as
9	we need clean air and sustainable soils for our
10	existence, the ocean plays an instrumental part in
11	our ability to live on earth.
12	So, what happens when this common asset
13	becomes a commodity? Who looks out for the common
14	good? Duke? Their plan does not speak to
15	protection. If allowed to go forward it will
16	cause most likely more harm.
17	The Porter-Cologne Act, Coastal Act and
18	CEQA are designed to protect the common resources.
19	Within these you have guidelines of processes to
20	gauge protection of natural resources and
21	implement them.
22	The Morro Bay Power Plant has used our

The Morro Bay Power Plant has used our
common resources, exploited them through
significant loss in entrainment and impingement.

25 There is an alternative that would render these

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1 existing harms insignificant. And that is dry
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- 2 cooling.
- 3 It is incumbent upon you to look
- 4 cumulatively at the damages caused by the existing
- 5 plant. Any plant that destroys larvae when an
- 6 alternate is available that would not destroy
- 7 larvae is not an alternative that you should be
- 8 thinking about.
- 9 The commodification of natural resources
- 10 leaves the resources vulnerable, at best. When
- 11 profit is dependent on use of the commons, in this
- 12 case the ocean waters, you must pick the
- 13 alternative that causes the least harm on the
- 14 resources we all hold in common.
- 15 Your choice is an easy one if you put
- 16 our living environment first.
- 17 Thank you.
- 18 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Thank you. Melody
- 19 DeMeritt.
- 20 MS. DeMERITT: I'm Melody DeMeritt,
- 21 resident of Morro Bay. I've lived here for ten
- years, lived in the area for about 36 years.
- I could speak to several things about
- 24 the PMPD because I've been through it with other
- 25 members of the Coastal Alliance on Plant

- 1 Expansion.
- 2 I know that you have in the air quality
- 3 section 56 conditions of certification; 56
- 4 conditions of certification, which seems to me an
- 5 awful lot of care being made that this new plant,
- 6 which we've always said would add more particulate
- 7 matter to the air in this area, that there's a lot
- 8 of care being taken to make sure that they don't
- 9 run it for longer than four hours of startup time
- in any cycle, or that the shutting down period
- 11 doesn't last any longer than an hour.
- 12 Fifty-six conditions of certification on
- 13 air quality that you have verification there. You
- 14 have listed how they will verify those things.
- Under aquatic habitat there are, I
- 16 believe, only six conditions of certification,
- 17 none of them with any verification yet because
- it's pending discussion with, I suppose, the
- 19 applicant. I would hope the Regional Water Board;
- I would hope with your own staff.
- 21 In reading through here and also
- 22 watching this afternoon on tv I've been surprised
- 23 at how the Commissioners will pretty much ignore
- their own staff. You can pretty much, I think, in
- 25 a situation like that, gather that the gentleman

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and lady over here are paid by Duke, and not totally objective.
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- Coastal Alliance isn't paid by anybody,

 but we can be called, we love the habitat, we're

 environmentalists or whatever, so they're not

 wholly objective.
- But your own staff has told you that
 these are significant impacts. Your own staff has
 recommended -- your own staff. Caryn Holmes this
 afternoon was arguing valiantly for their
 positions. And yet you want to kind of ignore
 that and say, no, and how do you prove that. And
 you're giving your own staff a hard time.

- So what I am not understanding, looking at the PMPD and understanding it's a preliminary decision, is how you have completely ignored so many parties who work on behalf of the State of California, who are seen as objective.
- The Department of Fish and Game; the biological people on your staff; the technical working group, actually, which is not wholly objective, but it was a compilation of different groups, and you also cite their findings and kind of dismiss them.
- 25 You know, when we began this process the

1 Coastal Alliance on Plant Expansion four	and	а
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- 2 half years ago I think it was, we were told that
- 3 you can fight all you want about this, but the
- 4 California Energy Commission is kind of a rubber
- 5 stamp organization. That they haven't denied a
- 6 permit to anybody. They don't deny permits. They
- 7 just put a lot of conditions on it and they push
- 8 them on through.
- 9 And I understand that the Commission has
- 10 been, in recent history, under some pressure to
- 11 get more power plants built in California. I
- 12 understand the last couple of years that several
- of those power plants have been built and come
- 14 online, including the Moss Landing plant that Duke
- built in record time over there; which, if anybody
- here would take a moment to just drive up to Moss
- 17 Landing and take a look at what we're about to get
- in Morro Bay if you continue with this decision.
- 19 One thing has hung over my desk at home
- as I've worked with CAPE, and that is this
- 21 Margaret Meade quote that says, "Never doubt that
- 22 a small group of thoughtful committed citizens can
- 23 change the world. Indeed, it's the only thing
- 24 that ever does."
- Well, we've worked very hard to bring

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1 the information out. Your own staff has worked
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- 2 very hard. So now I would say that the small
- 3 group of committed citizens has got to be you guys
- 4 up there.
- 5 HEARING OFFICER FAY: I'm going to have
- 6 to have you close with that remark.
- 7 MS. DeMERITT: I'd like to, actually.
- 8 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Thank you. Garry
- 9 Johnson.
- 10 By the way, just for the record, the
- 11 Energy Commission has turned down serious
- 12 proposals for power plants. And I've written one
- of those decisions that turned down a power plant.
- MR. JOHNSON: Hey, that's good; yeah,
- 15 all right. Gives you more credibility that way.
- 16 Thank you very much for coming to Morro
- 17 Bay and having the meetings here instead of
- 18 Sacramento. The citizens here appreciate it very
- 19 much.
- I know it's going to be a hard decision
- 21 to make with all the issues on the table, but
- 22 please take the consideration the resources that
- Duke will bring to the community.
- I feel the resources coming from Duke to
- 25 help the Water Control Board to stabilize the back

Bay outweighs the entrainment issues, the water entrainment issues of the larvae and so forth.

3 It is my opinion that the percentage of

the entrainment of the photoplankton is very high.

I'm a volunteer for the estuary program. There's

several of us that meet twice a month at the south

end of the north pier and we take water samples.

I do have a scientific background;
retirement, working for the space program under
NASA. So I know how to take data and look at data
and try to keep it real. And so far we find that
the photoplankton is very random. One week, for
an example, we found pseudonitzschia, which is
part of the photoplankton that is very toxic to
clams and so forth; it was very detrimental to

mammals, brain -- mammals.

And that's recently when you heard about sea otters dying out at sea. There's a good chance that that was the cause of it. Because a week later we took some more samples and the pseudonitzschia were gone. So, it comes and goes. One week we'll find just one species; and two weeks later we'll find many species. So it's very irregular.

We've been doing this for a year now and

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1 we haven't really pinpointed, you know, the whole
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- 2 picture yet. But so far it is random.
- 3 It is my opinion that the bigger issue
- 4 concerning the Bay is the back Bay, not the front
- 5 Bay. It gets dredged twice a year and the
- 6 sediment is taken out. But the back Bay we're
- 7 finding a lot of E.coli coming from human beings.
- 8 And there's other issues, bacteria growing that's
- 9 spreading. And I think the Water Control Board
- 10 can take this money from Duke and do it, and put
- it to good use.
- 12 We don't know where the E.coli is coming
- from, whether it's people living on the boats, or
- 14 people that are from the Los Osos sewer system.
- 15 And so that's under study. They take three spots
- 16 a month and the E.coli is there.
- 17 I'll finish up by saying I just came
- 18 back from Chula Vista, south of San Diego. I
- 19 cannot believe the building going on in this
- 20 state. Fifty thousand homes, as we speak, are
- 21 going in Chula Vista, 3000 square feet. I don't
- see low income housing there.
- 23 Also I never hear any snails or frogs
- found south of here. It always seems to be on the
- 25 central coast. But I thought that was

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1 interesting, when I was down there last week in
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- 2 Chula Vista, seeing all those homes being built.
- 3 Thank you.
- 4 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Thank you, Mr.
- 5 Johnson. Bill Powers, did you want to speak
- 6 again?
- 7 MR. POWERS: Every chance I can get.
- 8 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Okay. If you can
- 9 keep it to three minutes then you can speak.
- 10 MR. POWERS: I didn't mean to be flip.
- 11 I'm actually speaking in the capacity of the Chair
- of the Border Power Plant Working Group, which is
- one of the signatories of the Coalition letter
- 14 that was sent in on January 13th. I have worked
- as a technical adviser to CAPE, as well, for the
- last year and a half. But I wanted to speak as
- the Border Power Plant Working Group.
- 18 First comment is that Duke has
- 19 repeatedly stated that the company would not build
- 20 this power plant if either the Regional Board or
- 21 the Energy Commission determined that dry cooling
- is a requirement. And I think that referring to
- 23 the PMPD, that the section especially on
- 24 alternative cooling relies heavily on the
- 25 information provided by Duke Energy, or by Duke

Energy's consultants in reaching the conclusions
that it does.

It also refers to the analyses done by the CEC Staff and by CAPE's engineer, who happens to be me, that the -- there's actually only a single sentence that covers that as our information is unconvincing and lacking in specificity.

And I would like to comment that in light of Duke's statement to the CEC that they would not build the facility if you require dry cooling, that it can be interpreted as a direct challenge to the authority of the CEC. And I think it is important for the CEC to reconsider this decision in that light.

And the impression has been given that the USEPA would not consider air cooling as -- it would reject, it's not a necessary consideration.

I would like to read a paragraph from the Federal Register which is from the proposed rule for phase two facilities, which this would be classified as:

"Although the EPA has rejected dry cooling technology as a national minimum requirement, the EPA does not intend to restrict the use of dry cooling or dispute that dry cooling

1	may be the appropriate cooling technology for
2	some facilities. For example, facilities
3	that are repowering and replacing the entire
4	infrastructure of the facility may find that
5	dry cooling is an acceptable technology in
6	some cases. A state may choose to use its
7	own authorities to require dry cooling in
8	areas where the state finds its (fishery)
9	resources need additional protection above
10	the levels provided by these technology-based
11	minimum standards."
12	EPA is indicating they see the BTA
13	requirements as minimum national standards, and
14	that higher standards are appropriate in some
15	states.
16	And I think I will, since I have very
17	little time I will skip
18	HEARING OFFICER FAY: You have no time
19	actually.
20	(Laughter.)
21	MR. POWERS: Could I have ten more
22	seconds?
23	HEARING OFFICER FAY: Sure.
24	MR. POWERS: Ten more seconds. In the
25	final decision at Moss Landing, which is

1 essentially an identical facility to the proposed

- 2 Morro Bay facility, the final decision indicates
- 3 that dry cooling would add \$30 million to the
- 4 capital cost. In this PMPD that increment is \$200
- 5 million.
- 6 And I would like to point out that the
- 7 Moapa Plant under construction in Nevada, which is
- 8 a dry cooled plant, being one of the hottest
- 9 deserts in the United States, being built by Duke,
- is, at least based on their calculations, one of
- 11 the most cost effective plants in a merchant
- 12 market. And that it will be competing in the
- 13 California and Nevada markets.
- 14 Thank you.
- 15 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Thank you. Joan
- 16 Carter.
- 17 MS. CARTER: My name is Joan Carter. I
- 18 have concerns in the PMPD regarding the lack of
- 19 response to the Coastal Commission findings. That
- 20 the estuary is an environmentally sensitive
- 21 habitat area and cannot, under the Coastal Act, be
- 22 adversely impacted by industrial development, even
- 23 if mitigated.
- 24 And as staff pointed out, there is a
- 25 significant adverse impact on the estuary. The

1	Coastal Act needs to be enforced. My concern is
2	that you are all accepting Duke's claim, despite
3	evidence by recognized independent experts to the
4	contrary, and going for a questionable untested

5 mitigation plan.

Duke came to town about the time that I did. And they launched PR-101. They gave money, spread it around town, everywhere expected; to the museum, to city functions, to businesses and restaurants, and promised more to all, even to the National Estuary Program, which oversees the health of the estuary.

And the officials are razzle-dazzled with promises of vast improvements. Ex-city officials even take credit for you being here today.

I came up as a girl raised in the deep south. I learned early about that whole system, good old boys offering candy to girls. I don't like to be manipulated and lied to, patronized and marginalized. And for some reason I still have hope for honesty, a carefully considered decision and not a preordained decision.

24 Thank you.

25 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Thank you. Eric

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1 Johnson.
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2	MR. JOHNSON: My name is Eric Johnson
3	and I'm a resident of San Luis Obispo County.
4	Thank you for this opportunity to comment on the
5	PMPD.
6	I will address the PMPD, page 301,
7	finding of fact number 26. The power plant uses
8	less than 10 percent of the water in the estuary
9	for cooling. Figures for the total volume of the
10	Bay are still in dispute. A more recent study

shows that the volume of the estuary is actually

13 latest Philip Williams and Associates study shows

that the estuary volume is less than what had been

smaller than what was previously thought. The

previously assumed, based on an earlier TetraTech

16 study.

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Therefore, the proportional amount of
water to be used by the plant will actually be
higher.

New power plants are allowed to use only
1 percent of Bay's water. This new power plant
will be using more than ten times that amount.

This will create a huge impact on our estuary.

Therefore, I request that the Commission
and/or its staff review the figures available in

1	1 1 1	1.1			and the second second
1	determining	the	true	project	impacts.

- 2 Thank you.
- 3 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Thank you, Eric.
- I hope you'll be talking to Dr. Raimondi about a
- 5 PhD program soon.
- 6 COMMISSIONER BOYD: Thank you, Eric.
- 7 You've come a long way in the year I've been
- 8 coming here listening to you and your family.
- 9 (Applause.)
- 10 HEARING OFFICER FAY: We may want to
- 11 retain your services on the next project.
- 12 COMMISSIONER BOYD: I will be retiring
- 13 soon.
- 14 (Laughter.)
- 15 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Coleen Johnson.
- MS. JOHNSON: Good evening; my name is
- 17 Coleen Johnson. I'm a resident of San Luis Obispo
- 18 County. And this evening I will address pages 281
- through 283 regarding the Coastal Commission's
- findings and recommendations.
- 21 In this particular case the Coastal
- 22 Commission has strongly recommended the use of dry
- 23 cooling because it is both feasible, and would
- 24 most certainly result in much less of an
- 25 environmental impact to the estuary than once-

- 1 through cooling.
- 2 As you know, the Warren Alquist Act
- 3 mandates that the Energy Commission includes the
- 4 Coastal Commission's recommendations in its final
- 5 decision. This provision serves as one of the
- 6 important checks and balances in our governmental
- 7 system.
- 8 Unfortunately, the PMPD seems to attempt
- 9 to disregard the Coastal Commission's
- 10 recommendations, and to try sweeping the
- 11 recommendations under the table. Some people have
- 12 even characterized this version of the PMPD as
- 13 basically rubber-stamping the application of Duke.
- 14 Surprisingly this draft of the PMPD
- 15 rejects recommendations not only by the Coastal
- 16 Commission, but also many recommendations put
- forth by the Energy Commission's very own staff.
- 18 The citizens of California rely on the
- 19 Energy Commission to assure that power plants that
- 20 are licensed will be constructed and operated in
- such a way as to minimize their environmental
- 22 impacts. The Energy Commission must consistently
- 23 fulfill this function if it is to be perceived as
- 24 an independent body and credible to the citizens
- of the state.

1	So to insure that the checks and
2	balances of our system are in place, and that our
3	state's Coastal Commission's recommendation for
4	dry cooling are incorporated in this decision, I
5	would like to see the PMPD reviewed and revised.
6	While talking with a neighbor the other
7	day he told me that looking at the history of the
8	Energy Commission decisions it follows that what
9	the power company wants, the power company gets.
10	But if this were true this entire licensing
11	process would serve no function other than that of
12	giving the appearance of considering public input,
13	staff input and other Commissions input, when, in
14	fact, none was occurring. This, of course, would
15	not be an appropriate check and balance between
16	the public and private interests.
17	So, again, I respectfully request that
18	you carefully review and consider the input given
19	to you by both your expert staff and our state's
20	respected California Coastal Commission.
21	Thank you.
22	COMMISSIONER BOYD: Thank you.
23	HEARING OFFICER FAY: Thank you. Martha
24	Winston.
25	MS. WINSTON: My name is Martha Winston

and I'm a fifth generation Californian. I will be

- 2 addressing the PMPD, page 1, paragraph 3, which
- 3 states: The project is a major modernization of
- 4 the existing power plant. Duke proposes to remove
- 5 the existing facility and replace it with a new
- 6 combined cycle power plant," et cetera.
- 7 Yesterday, when I told my eight-year-old
- 8 son that I was going to Morro Bay to attend a
- 9 meeting about a power plant that's going to be
- 10 torn down and replaced with a new modern power
- 11 plant, I told him I was upset because it kills a
- 12 lot of fish and marine life.
- 13 He asked me, buy why are you upset if
- 14 they're going to build a new modern one. It won't
- 15 kill fish, will it? Because the power plant is
- not being considered a new plant, it doesn't need
- 17 to comply with the stricter laws that new plants
- 18 must be built under.
- 19 If it was considered a new plant it
- 20 would only be able to use one-hundredth of the
- 21 estuary's water for cooling. But because it's
- 22 being considered a modernized plant it doesn't
- 23 need to abide by those laws. It can use ten times
- 24 that much water.
- Using the word modernized isn't really

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1 correct, either, because the plant is not going to
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- 2 use modern technology. It will still use the old
- 3 technology from the last century.
- 4 My son thought that if it was going to
- 5 be a new modern power plant that it wouldn't kill
- 6 fish and marine life like the old one does. So if
- 7 the power plant is being modernized, what's the
- 8 answer to that question. I didn't know what to
- 9 say. It's difficult to explain this to my son.
- 10 And you're here to help with this
- 11 problem. It's even obvious to my eight-year-old
- son. And how do you plan on explaining this to
- your children and your grandchildren.
- 14 Is the plant going to be new, as
- 15 referred to on page 1? Is the plant going to be
- 16 modernized and use dry cooling so that fish won't
- 17 be killed? And I don't think dry cooling has even
- 18 been considered. And today listening to the
- 19 comments you looked surprised when they talked
- 20 about it. And you had that information for over a
- 21 year.
- Thank you.
- 23 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Thank you. Carrie
- 24 Filler.
- 25 MS. FILLER: Good evening. Thanks for

1 sort of speeding up. I just came home actually

- 2 today after about eight to ten days away,
- 3 exploring the California coast north of here. And
- 4 I got an email saying this is your last chance to
- 5 tell the Commission that you really oppose the use
- of any more water in the estuary.
- 7 I've been following this issue sort of
- 8 from the back pages; I -- have a face or a
- 9 localization, but I've been reading it. And I was
- 10 for this power plant in the beginning. My husband
- 11 and I were at the Oktoberfest in Los Osos and were
- 12 like, you know, interested. The guy was friendly.
- 13 He was showing us the pictures.
- 14 And about a year later we found out that
- 15 a lot of stuff he was saying was a little bit
- 16 truths and the pictures weren't quite right, and
- it wasn't going to be like the PR that they
- 18 started showing. And I was really disheartened by
- 19 that.
- 20 And I'd like to reiterate everything
- 21 anybody has said against using water for as
- 22 simplistic and as potent as our young gentleman
- 23 spoke, if he is so smart and you want to give him
- 24 a PhD, maybe he really has it right. If you think
- 25 he's so good, his information is so on that maybe

1 it's that simple and your decision is wrong and

- 2 you should listen to the staff and the
- 3 information's already been given to you.
- 4 And this is not my most comfortable
- 5 position. I don't come out to speak very often.
- 6 But I am very impassioned by this. And if this
- 7 goes through it might be another reason for I am
- 8 considering leaving Morro Bay because it is
- 9 degrading around me.
- 10 And there are very passionate people
- 11 here who do many great things and will cite you
- 12 pages and pages of why and we'll go through
- rigmarole that sometimes it's like what's the use.
- 14 And I'm really tired of feeling disempowered when
- 15 very smart people really make elegant and planned
- 16 arguments, and they just get rubber-stamped or
- 17 economics play more important.
- This is a beautiful place. The
- 19 economics of Morro Bay should come from education,
- 20 protecting the environment, because in the long
- 21 run it'll be much more beneficial to the people
- and to the environment and to the future
- 23 generations to have an opportunity to learn from
- 24 what is here.
- 25 Because too often when I drive

1 California we always think it's always been this

- 2 way. But it's already gone. And I hope not to
- 3 lose any more than we already have.
- 4 Thank you very much.
- 5 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Thank you. John
- 6 Smurda.
- 7 MR. SMURDA: Good evening. My name is
- 8 John Smurda. And I will address the PMPD, page
- 9 298, finding in fact number 1, which states: The
- 10 existing Morro Bay Plant has operated at the same
- 11 location for 50 years using once-through cooling
- 12 with intake volumes significantly greater than
- 13 those proposed for the modernized project." End
- 14 quote.
- 15 The current plant at Morro Bay is old
- and much less efficient than the newer plants in
- 17 the state. And because the newer plants in the
- 18 state are more efficient, they are used more by
- 19 Duke Energy. And the Morro Bay plant is one of
- 20 the last ones to be called online when additional
- 21 energy is used.
- In fact, the Morro Bay plant was only
- used a very few days in the last nine months. And
- in the last year, in the year 2002, it ran only an
- 25 average of 258 million gallons per day.

1	If Duke builds a new plant it will be
2	much more efficient than the existing plant, and
3	therefore use more. Just because the new plant
4	will have a lower maximum capacity it does not
5	necessarily follow that the new plant will have a

A newer plant would be more economically

efficient, and it would be run more than the

current plant. It would therefore have more of an

impact on the estuary than is now.

11 Thank you very much for hearing me.

12 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Thank you, Mr.

13 Smurda. Walter French. Is Mr. French here?

14 Okay. Norman Risch.

lower actual usage.

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MR. RISCH: My name is Norman Risch and
I'm a resident of Morro Bay. By the way of
interest my home looks down on the intersection of
highways 1 and 41. My daughter attends Morro Bay

High School.

The decisions made by this Commission must be based on accurate information. Prior decisions were made on information that contained errors. In addition, some factors relating to this decision changed.

This and other presentations will

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1 address errors, omissions, changes and other
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- 2 inconsistencies. I will address comments on the
- 3 traffic and transportation section. Page 486,
- 4 paragraph 1, clarification. The terminology is
- 5 confusing and not always defined. I've come to
- 6 these conclusions; if they are incorrect, please
- 7 advise me.
- 8 Project site 107 acres owned by Duke.
- 9 Project vicinity, the actual City of Morro Bay or
- 10 a six-mile radius. Affected area, a six-mile
- 11 radius. Socioeconomic region, the Counties of
- 12 Kern, Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo.
- Page 487, paragraph 3, an error of fact.
- 14 Embarcadero Road runs only north and south.
- 15 Coleman Drive is perpendicular to the Embarcadero
- and runs east and west from the Embarcadero to
- 17 Morro Rock.
- Page 487, paragraph 3, omission. No
- 19 level of service is given for this intersection
- 20 where 200 to 800 vehicles may be parked in the
- 21 satellite parking area adjacent to scenic highway
- 22 1 during a period of 12 months.
- The accompanying map in figure 2 omits
- 24 the veterinarian clinic and does not acknowledge
- 25 the steep hill it sits on and that surrounds it.

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1 In fact, parking is marked on its site.
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- 2 Page 491, paragraph 1, clarification.
- 3 What is the benefit of using two different years
- for level of service, 1994 and '97.
- 5 Page 492, table 1, faulty reasoning and
- 6 omission. The only way that the numbers for Main
- 7 Street and Atascadero Road and Morro Bay High
- 8 School could be so low is if one averaged the
- 9 whole year, including the two months of summer and
- 10 all other holidays.
- 11 The closest intersection to Atascadero
- 12 Road on Main Street was omitted, Radcliffe, which
- 13 has its own issues.
- Page 493, table 2 in the last paragraph,
- inconsistency and a misleading error.
- 16 Page 475 states the peak month will have
- 17 831 workers which is inconsistent with the
- 18 paragraph's figure of 950. In addition, this
- 19 table averages out five months of 600 with seven
- 20 months of 200 workers to arrive at an average of
- 21 300. Averaging such a wide range in this manner
- 22 is misleading.
- 23 The high school is going to block
- 24 scheduling, which means that most students exit
- 25 their campus at or shortly after 3:00 p.m. This

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1 is an hour earlier than has been allotted and
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- 2 stretches the PM peak period for highways 1 and 41
- 3 to two hours, 3:00 to 5:00 p.m.
- 4 This also affects the middle paragraph
- on page 494. Lastly, a dangerous situation is
- 6 being created at the southbound offramp onto Main
- 7 Street which is only a few feet parallel to the
- 8 back entrance.
- 9 Page 495, paragraph 1, clarification.
- 10 What route will the shuttle bus or van be taking
- 11 and how frequently. The word site is omitted from
- 12 the second complete sentence between the words the
- 13 and adjacent.
- 14 Page 496, paragraph 2, an error. Since
- there are six months when the workforce exceeds
- 16 400, page 475, the level of service will decrease;
- 17 therefore the word could should be eliminated.
- 18 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Mr. Risch, I'm
- 19 afraid your time is up, but I would ask you if you
- 20 could provide a copy of that to the Public
- 21 Adviser.
- MR. RISCH: You do have it already, but
- 23 you asked specifically for pages and references
- 24 and that's what I --
- 25 HEARING OFFICER FAY: I appreciate that.

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1 You've got a lot of specificity there. Can you
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- give a copy of that to the Public Adviser. She'll
- 3 get it docketed.
- 4 MR. RISCH: If it's the lady who was
- 5 collecting the blue cards, she has it now.
- 6 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Yes, the lady in
- 7 the red suit.
- 8 MR. RISCH: Yeah, she has it.
- 9 HEARING OFFICER FAY: And she'll --
- 10 MR. RISCH: She has it.
- 11 HEARING OFFICER FAY: -- she'll send it
- 12 to us. Good. Thank you. And then we can read it
- 13 directly. Thanks very much.
- James Pauly.
- MR. PAULY: Good evening. I'm a
- 16 resident of Morro Bay. I've been here a couple of
- 17 years. And I moved in right after, well, I guess
- 18 probably half a year after the election that was
- 19 held concerning what the citizens wanted as far as
- a new plant goes.
- 21 As I understand it, I think it was
- 22 stated earlier by the former mayor, that what the
- 23 choice was, if you wanted the present plant or if
- you wanted a smaller plant, a new smaller plant.
- 25 Well, the real choice should have been

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do you want a plant or no plant. And really it's
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- just like saying, you know, do you want \$100 or do
- 3 you want \$200, or some kind of a choice. It's
- just a no-brainer what they had to choose from.
- 5 I'm against the plant totally. When I
- 6 moved here they told me, well, there's going to be
- 7 a new smaller plant constructed, and it's going to
- 8 be lower and much smaller.
- 9 Well, after seeing what actually was
- 10 designed and going to be put in, it's a bigger
- 11 plant than the other one. And sure, the stacks
- are a little different, but basically -- well, I'm
- interested in the quality of life in Morro Bay.
- And I know a lot of the people behind me are, too.
- I'm retired. I don't own a restaurant
- down on the Embarcadero. I don't have a tugboat
- down there. I don't have any special interests.
- 18 There are a lot of special interests in this town.
- 19 I'm not a contractor, I'm not a realtor. All
- 20 these have influence. If you follow the money and
- 21 the politics you'll find out where people are
- 22 coming from. And this becomes pretty obvious
- 23 after you watch this a month.
- So, two areas I'll address because so
- 25 much else has been addressed, and that is one,

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1 just the impact. The view and I'm interested in
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- 2 an attractive Morro Bay. And this is not it,
- 3 having that plant. We've had it for 50 years. We
- 4 don't need another monstrosity for another 50
- 5 years.
- 6 The other is I understand the plant's
- 7 been mostly down for the last nine months. Well,
- 8 I tell you, it's been great as far as the air
- 9 goes. Prior to that I was really having a problem
- 10 on certain evenings with the pollution that was in
- 11 the air from the plant. And it's really been
- 12 great since that plant hasn't been running. And I
- 13 haven't heard that being talked about much.
- But, thank you, and I'll leave there.
- 15 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Thank you for your
- 16 remarks. Tom Hutchings.
- 17 DR. HUTCHINGS: Good evening. I'll
- 18 request your forbearance in not addressing
- 19 specifics, as my comments will be a little bit
- 20 more general. But what I lack in specifics I'll
- 21 surely make up for in brevity.
- 22 (Laughter.)
- MR. HUTCHINGS: Well, good evening. I'm
- 24 Tom Hutchings. I'm the Green Party candidate for
- 25 the 33rd Assembly District. Morro Bay is in this

1 district. I live in San Luis Obispo, but I have

- 2 family and I have friends that live here in Morro
- 3 Bay.
- 4 I'm requesting in the most assertive
- 5 manner possible that Duke Power abandon this plant
- for the continued and anticipated increased
- 7 diversion of water from the Morro Bay estuary.
- 8 You're aware that approximately 387
- 9 million gallons per day are used to cool the
- 10 plant. And it's anticipated up to 475 million
- gallons per day will be drawn from the Bay.
- 12 Not only would this huge amount kill
- larger proportions of fish larvae and eggs, but it
- 14 would also dramatically affect the health of the
- 15 mud flats.
- 16 This drawing of water from the Bay would
- 17 also coincide with spawning and other life cycle
- 18 events, and have increased impacts on the
- 19 estuary's fish population.
- 20 The intentional and unconscionable kill
- 21 of one-third or higher of fish larvae and eggs is
- absolutely unacceptable to any reasonable person.
- 23 Technology today provides for other methods of
- 24 plant cooling. I find it very unfortunate that
- 25 environmental concerns and the harming of any

1	living	being	are	mının	11ZE	ed by	corpoi	rate	profi	Lt
2	especia	ally w	hen	there	is	techr	nology	to	avoid	this.

The estuary must not be sacrificed in

order to increase Duke's profit line. I'm not an

expert in hydrology as my doctorate is in

humanities. But from what I've researched it's

apparent that the current method of using water to

cool the plant is endangering the Bay which is

home for a vast variety of local and migratory

fish and birds.

And I'd like to refer to specifics

presented by the young Mr. Eric Johnson, who

apparently knows more about hydrology and tidal

prisms than I do. I support dry air cooling

through the use of fans which have been

recommended in the staff report to the California

Energy Commission. And these have been used

before and they are working fine.

And I also have a very serious concern about the great potential for higher pollution due to the lower stacks. The current stacks allow at least for plumes to be carried above and over the community.

Now, as a footnote regarding the additional 26 million people that are going to be

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1 flooding into California over the next 40 years, I
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- 2 would suggest that we begin to encourage building
- 3 of public projects using sustainable energy
- 4 resources, such as the solar and the wind. And
- 5 this is something that the Commission should
- 6 certainly be encouraging. We have the technology
- 7 and skilled labor to build these projects.
- Now I probably won't be accepting
- 9 contributions from Duke Energy, but I certainly
- 10 appreciate at least they're here tonight listening
- 11 to me.
- 12 Thank you very much.
- 13 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Couldn't hurt to
- 14 ask.
- 15 COMMISSIONER BOYD: Thank you.
- 16 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Barbara Jo
- 17 Osborne.
- MS. OSBORNE: I have reports for each of
- 19 you.
- 20 (Pause.)
- 21 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Could you be sure
- 22 to give a copy to the Public Adviser, too, if you
- have one.
- MS. OSBORNE: I don't have one, that's
- 25 mine.

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1 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Oh, we'll give one
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- 2 to her.
- MS. OSBORNE: I have an attachment here
- 4 which I have to show you, because I only have one
- 5 of these.
- 6 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Okay.
- 7 MS. OSBORNE: Please bear with me. This
- 8 took me all weekend and all day today and it cost
- 9 me \$400 of my lost income to do this. So I'm
- 10 going to talk as fast as I can.
- 11 The report that I gave you references
- pages in here and what my concerns are. I've
- lived here for nine years, and I'm a southern
- 14 California native.
- 15 (Pause.)
- MS. OSBORNE: Okay, starting now. But
- 17 what I noticed in this plan is that the current
- plant has 1030 megawatts and the proposal is 1200.
- 19 That means we're going to do all of this, and
- 20 we've been doing all of this for the past three
- 21 years or however long, for 170 megawatts. That's
- 22 like a lot. I mean we're doing a lot for not much
- 23 gain.
- 24 So there's money involved, and I'm a
- 25 financial manager and I love money and I love

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1 helping people become way more profitable. So,
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- 2 this is my territory.
- 3 This is money, and money is a good
- 4 thing, but I think it's more profits for Duke.
- 5 And that's probably not a bad thing. But the one
- 6 thing that I don't see, and I'm going to just
- 7 cover the main topics for me -- the one thing that
- 8 I'm really worried about that I haven't seen
- 9 addressed here is the businesses in Morro Bay.
- 10 And I have small businesses.
- 11 There's a proposal that construction is
- going to take five years all together. And it's
- 13 fire years of noise, dust, dirt, pollution and
- 14 traffic. And I'm sure there's not going to be any
- delays; I'm sure it's going to be right on time.
- Morro Bay, our industry is tourism;
- 17 that's what we do here, we're tourists and we want
- 18 tourists. They give us money, we take it, we
- 19 spend it. We like it.
- However, they come here for peace and
- 21 quiet and they will leave for peace and quiet.
- They come here to get away from the noise, the
- 23 pollution -- I'm sorry, please -- and there is
- 24 going to be construction workers coming. And
- 25 supposedly that will be a good thing.

1	Well, I don't think the construction
2	workers shop at The Cotton Ball, and they don't
3	buy kites at California Images, and they don't buy
4	plants at the Garden Gallery, and they don't buy
5	marbles at Poppy's. And they're not going to see
6	a chicks flick at the Bay Theater.
7	The City bed tax right now from tourists
8	is \$2.23 million a year. Sales tax \$1.367 million
9	a year. And that's just the tax, that's not what
10	they're spending. So since I like math, and I
11	hope I didn't make a math error, this sales tax at
12	1.367 means that people spent \$143,894,736.84 to
13	get to that. And they spent that in all the
14	stores here, everywhere. People absorbed that
15	money and that's just on the taxable part of it.
16	They probably bought an orange or an
17	apple that wasn't taxable I'm almost done.
18	This is not insignificant and it hasn't really
19	been addressed. What that will do to have the
20	town shut down basically to tourists for five
21	years, especially since our lovely neighbors Los
22	Osos and Cayucos are going, please come see us.
23	There's only 9000 people who live here,
24	so we're not spending all of that money.

25 HEARING OFFICER FAY: I'm afraid I'm

going to have to ask you to close, but we have

- 2 your letter and --
- MS. OSBORNE: The people out there
- 4 don't. Just let me --
- 5 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Your --
- 6 MS. OSBORNE: -- I'm almost done. I'm
- 7 skipping stuff all together.
- 8 HEARING OFFICER FAY: -- efforts are not
- 9 wasted --
- 10 MS. OSBORNE: Let me just tell you what
- 11 219 --
- 12 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Okay.
- 13 MS. OSBORNE: -- tons of pollution looks
- 14 like, 219 tons a year pollution. It breaks down
- to 8423 pounds a week, and how much is that? I
- 16 know. An SUV has a curb weight of -- Mercedes SUV
- has a curb weight of 4800 pounds. So that's as if
- we're taking one and three quarter Mercedes SUVs
- 19 every week, chopping them all up, tiny, tiny, tiny
- 20 particles and spewing them into the atmosphere and
- 21 inhaling them.
- 22 (Laughter.)
- 23 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Okay, thank you.
- MS. OSBORNE: Just one more, one more,
- 25 please.

1	HEARING OFFICER FAY: I'm sorry, I'm
2	going to have to
3	MS. OSBORNE: Okay, but
4	HEARING OFFICER FAY: cut you off
5	MS. OSBORNE: my last thing is the
6	food chain.
7	HEARING OFFICER FAY: We have your
8	letter
9	MS. OSBORNE: The food chain thing, the
10	food, these fish that die are food chain. Please,
11	this is really important.
12	HEARING OFFICER FAY: Okay. I'm just
13	trying to save time so your neighbors can also
14	speak to us
15	MS. OSBORNE: I know, but I hardly ever
16	get to come here, and it's \$400.
17	HEARING OFFICER FAY: Why don't you post
18	those either in the lobby or in back, and
19	MS. OSBORNE: Okay.
20	HEARING OFFICER FAY: so people can
21	see them during the break.
22	MS. OSBORNE: Thank you for listening.

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your efforts. And we do have your letter.

23 I really appreciate it if you read that yellow --

HEARING OFFICER FAY: Thank you for all

24

1	(Applause.)
2	HEARING OFFICER FAY: Now, I'm afraid,
3	Mr. Nelson, you have a tough act to follow, David
4	Nelson.
5	(Laughter.)
6	MR. NELSON: Well, I'm going to be David
7	Nelson and I'll be boring and just address page
8	321 of the decision here.
9	And, you know, I read a whole lot of
10	this decision, and when I came to this page it
11	just totally blew me away. Because here I am, now
12	most of you know me because I've been here on
13	every occasion. And here's what I'm quoted as
14	saying:
15	David Nelson told of personal
16	observations of abundance of fish life at the
17	outfall of the existing power plant."
18	Now, come on, you guys. Anybody who
19	knows me Mr. Ellison, do you think I actually
20	said this? I actually took the video and went
21	over what I said. And I can see how you could
22	twist what I said into this, but what I was saying
23	on this was the lack of abundance in the estuary

24 and the feeding frenzy of predator fish out for

25

the cooked fish.

1	Now, that's how you came to this. I
2	went over and I picked out eight other topics that
3	I addressed in my three minutes. I hit nine
4	different topics, and this is what I was quoted as
5	saying. And I would like this struck from this
6	record because it's totally twisted.
7	Some of the other things that you might
8	want to put in is the lack of fish in the estuary,
9	which was the point of this, you know. And I did
10	give this to Roberta, so it is part of your
11	record. And I'm not going to bother reading it
12	because I'd like to make a couple other points
13	here.
14	One is you got the wording of the
15	election that was held in this town. The election
16	was in November, just one month, less than 30 days
17	before a 6000-page document was released on this
18	city.
19	We were told, as citizens of this town,
20	that the plant, and you heard it said here, that
21	it was going to be smaller. Well, along with

We were told, as citizens of this town, that the plant, and you heard it said here, that it was going to be smaller. Well, along with that, it was going to be cleaner and quieter.

Well, cleaner and quieter is dropped by the side of the road now that all the testimony is in.

We know that we're going to get more

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pollution from this here in Morro Bay. That's why
that's fallen away.
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And as far as smaller goes, if somebody

can explain to me how a less-than-ten-acre plant

is going to move to a 16-acre site and be smaller,

just because the stacks are shorter, I'm sorry, I

don't consider that smaller. I just consider that

like my fish story here.

And, you know, unfortunately a lot of the facts are twisted exactly like this. And it is on video. And I went over the video very carefully to make sure that I wasn't speaking out of point.

And the other thing I'd like to address is the cumulative issue that was brought up earlier by all the parties to this action.

There's no cumulative effect of the old plant because the Water Board didn't do their job for 30 years. There was no 316Bs done on this estuary so that we could say to PG&E, gee, this is the result. And then 10 years, 20 years down the road, we could actually see what happened.

Our agencies didn't do their job. Now
the key part of your decision is laying this
habitat enhancement program to the Water Board.

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1 Well, that's the agency that didn't do their job
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- 2 for 30 years, now I'm expected to believe that
- 3 they're going to do the right thing now.
- Well, I'm here to tell Duke that, you
- 5 know, every five years we're going to be here and
- 6 we're going to ask the questions. And only six
- 7 conditions of construction for biological. I'd
- 8 like to see that expanded at least to what air is.
- 9 I'd like for this Commission to tell
- 10 Duke what we expect to see, what results and what
- 11 monitoring we want. The Water Board will do this
- 12 because we're going to be all over the Water
- Board, just like we've been here participating in
- 14 this. And you can bet we're going to be for every
- 15 five-year license that comes up.
- 16 And --
- 17 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Thank you. I'm
- sorry I let you go over, but we do want to save
- 19 time for your neighbors.
- John Bafford. John Bafford? Monique
- 21 Nelson.
- MS. NELSON: My name is Monique Nelson
- and I'm here as a resident of Morro Bay. And my
- 24 comments mainly focus on the PMPD section
- 25 regarding the habitat enhancement program.

1	Although many of my views differ from
2	those in the PMPD, I strongly disagree with its
3	finding of a 16.2 proportional mortality rate as
4	noted in fact number 13 on page 347.
5	I urge the Commissioners to reexamine
6	the record and adopt the finding of a 17 to 33
7	percent proportional mortality rate as reported by
8	the CEC Staff, the California Coastal Commission,
9	CAPE and California Fish and Game, among others.
10	Next, although the habitat enhancement
11	program to reduce sedimentation effect in the
12	estuary may be a commendable objective and
13	project, I do not agree that the record shows a
14	nexus between the marine mortality caused by the
15	power plant's once-through cooling system and HEP,
16	as noted in fact number 14.
17	Dry cooling, on the other hand, would
18	eliminate the damage caused by once-through
19	cooling in its entirety. It is the best available
20	technology.
21	I urge you to adopt dry cooling and the
22	appropriate mitigation vehicle as supported by
23	your own staff and the others I just mentioned.
24	Starting on page 339, the PMPD discusses

the finding of the HEP -- the funding of the HEP,

1	and on page 340 states: Neither CAPE nor staff
2	offered evidence of TMDL funding sources which
3	would obviate the need for HEP funding such as
4	offered by Duke. However, Regional Board Staff
5	Member Michael Thomas was very clear that large

funding sources are not available.

On page 341 of the PMPD states: There is simply no persuasive evidence that the TMDL program will be funded other than through the proposed HEP by Duke.

I do not agree that Duke is the only funding source for a TMDL program or HEP. A number of key land purchases have been made and are being made by the National Estuary Program working with other agencies and nonprofit organizations for habitat and restoration purposes.

These projects, where appropriate, include taking measures to prevent and improve sedimentation problems affecting the watershed and the estuary.

As shown by the news articles that I'll give you, funding sources for these acquisitions include the Packard Foundation, the Nature

Conservancy, the Trust for Public Lands, the State

1 Coastal Conservancy, U.S.	Fish	h and Wildlife	Э
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- 2 Service, Wildlife Conservation Board and Caltrans
- 3 through a program to pay for environmental
- 4 mitigation in connection with road projects.
- 5 \$1.28 million in federal money has been
- 6 made available through an appropriations bill
- 7 passed by the House of Representatives.
- 8 My cursory review shows that close to
- 9 \$10 million has been appropriated since the
- 10 beginning of this year to purchase either
- 11 conservation easements or outright land ownership
- for more than 2400 acres. Most of these projects
- 13 will directly improve the sedimentation problem in
- 14 the estuary.
- 15 Certainly the Regional Board must be
- 16 aware of these acquisitions and I find it highly
- suspect that there's no mention of them.
- 18 Regarding the PMPD's fact number 1, it
- 19 states that applicant Duke will provide \$12.5
- 20 million to fund an HEP. Assuming the new plant
- 21 has a lifetime of 20 years, this breaks down to
- about \$625,000 per year; assuming a lifetime of 50
- years, which is based on the existing plant, which
- 24 would be quite feasible, this breaks down to
- 25 \$250,000 per year.

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                  I think that in addition to a one-time
2
        payment Duke should provide additional funds on an
        ongoing basis. After all, marine mortality will
3
        continue indefinitely.
                  At a minimum a periodic review schedule
5
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should be set up to study the question of whether 6 additional mitigation is called for. 7

8 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Thank you.

9 MS. NELSON: Okay.

10 HEARING OFFICER FAY: I'm sorry, I have to call time.

Grant Crowl. 12

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MR. CROWL: Hello, I'm Grant Crowl. And 13 14 I'm a resident of Morro Bay, but I'm also a 15 resident of the universe. And we are all 16 residents of the universe, and we need to take that seriously. Because what happens here affects 17 18 the world.

> I'm a visual artist and I'm going to be speaking about the impacts. There are errors of facts on page 508, 509, 510, 512 and 531. There are errors of consistency on page 510 and 529. There are errors of omission on page 521, 522 and 527. And there are errors of grammar on page 520. I stopped believing in Santa Claus a

1 long time ago, and Duke came to this town like

- 2 Santa Claus promising everybody everything. I
- don't happen to believe a word Duke ever says or
- 4 ever has said because if I remember right, they're
- 5 part of the brotherhood in Texas that robbed
- 6 California out of billions of dollars in trumped
- 7 up energy situation.
- 8 I'll start reading some of the things I
- 9 was talking about. Page 21, last paragraph.
- 10 Unlike the City government, City residents have
- 11 expressed a desire for higher stacks in exchange
- 12 for lower ground level emission. Higher stacks
- 13 would be better.
- 14 The other thing, we have a brand new,
- 15 remodeled museum here in Morro Bay. And I went
- 16 through it not too long ago, and I was pretty
- 17 stoked because they have this little game you play
- 18 and how much are you polluting the oceans. It was
- 19 pretty cool, because I came out not polluting the
- 20 ocean hardly at all. So I challenge you all to
- 21 not pollute the oceans, not pollute the world, and
- 22 make this a better place for all of us.
- 23 Page 121, last paragraph. Blocking
- 24 important views of the water will already be
- occurring by the exposed transformers, fans,

1		. 7.1	7 1 1 1		
Ι .	pipes,	catwalks,	lights,	et	cetera.

- 2 Page 523, last paragraph. By not
- 3 requiring partial or full screening, the Committee
- 4 is valuing a visual resource, which can be
- 5 modified as more important than health and
- 6 welfare, i.e., air and noise. This goes against
- 7 the full duty of every government agency.
- 8 Page 528, visual 3. Will temporary
- 9 lighting be shielded since permanent lighting will
- not be installed until the end of the
- 11 construction?
- 12 Page 529, visual 4. Why are only the
- 13 Embarcadero key observation points, KOPs, being
- screened from the demolition rubble and not the
- 15 residents?
- Page 529, visual 5. Was not a bridge
- design already selected at a public workshop?
- I have all of these in print for you,
- 19 every omission, every grammar error --
- 20 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Can I ask you to
- 21 provide those to Ms. Mendonca, give --
- MR. CROWL: Gladly.
- 23 HEARING OFFICER FAY: -- her a copy and
- 24 she will docket it.
- MR. CROWL: Yes.

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1 HEARING OFFICER FAY: That way we'll
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- 2 have it for reference.
- 3 MR. CROWL: Okay. So, again, I ask you
- 4 to be good citizens of the universe, not just this
- 5 little issue here.
- 6 Thank you.
- 7 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Thank you. Bill
- 8 Woodson.
- 9 MR. WOODSON: Good evening, Commission.
- 10 My name's Bill Woodson; I'm a resident of Morro
- 11 Bay. And I endorse your tentative decision on
- 12 this 110 percent.
- 13 My background is a power plant engineer.
- I was involved in the management of putting
- 15 Intermountain Power Plant into Delta, Utah in the
- 16 '60s, '60s and '70s. We had a little tougher job
- 17 than you guys. We had to put in a coal-fired
- 18 plant dry cooling. And we had to address
- 19 particulate matter, sulfur and the other issues of
- 20 acquiring water.
- I know that a utility can come in and do
- 22 a good job and keep those people happy that are
- going to have to live with that plant. As a
- 24 matter of fact, with IPP we designed that plant
- for four units; we installed two 800s. They liked

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it so much they've been after the Department of
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- Water and Power of Los Angeles since then to come
- 3 back in and put in the remaining planned two 800s
- 4 that it would have capacity for.
- 5 So it can be done right. When I came to
- 6 Morro Bay I was here about the same time Duke came
- 7 in. And so I knew what to look for as far as Duke
- 8 being a reputable dealer; as far as dealing with
- 9 the City individuals. They answered all of my
- 10 questions well, articulate, straightforward.
- 11 They're a reputable company. And I think that
- 12 everything that I have learned of Duke has been up
- above board and reputable, and they stand by their
- word. And they're technically competent, too,
- 15 obviously.
- I read your summary on your page. I saw
- 17 this thing; I bought it and tried to go through
- it. I appreciate you guys coming down here,
- 19 unlike the Coastal Commission that met in Long
- 20 Beach on Morro Bay issues not too long ago. And I
- 21 appreciate you here.
- I understand that I'm running out of
- 23 time, but I do want to mention one other thing
- 24 that is very important, I think. Is that just
- 25 Friday, in the local Telegraph Tribune, which I'll

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give this to the lady in red, they're talking
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- 2 about the California Power Authority, which, you
- 3 know, the ISO and those guys.
- 4 They're planning on putting in peakers
- 5 in Paso Robles which is 30 miles east, peakers,
- 6 the state. And here we have a power plant here
- 7 with 230 kV between here and Paso Robles, is
- 8 essentially the same node. And they say that they
- 9 have to put in peakers because the area is
- 10 reliability challenged, or having insufficient
- 11 electricity generation or transmission problems.
- 12 Can you believe that?
- So, this even emphasizes the need for
- 14 this plant and this modernized plant so that we
- 15 can maybe even mitigate these issues. And I think
- it's very important, maybe you should at least
- 17 look at some of the issues the ISO was concerned
- 18 about.
- 19 HEARING OFFICER FAY: And we have. And
- I have to cut you off, I'm sorry.
- MR. WOODSON: Okay.
- 22 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Pete Wagner.
- DR. WAGNER: Hello, again. I'm Peter
- 24 Wagner, a Morro Bay resident. I'm speaking
- 25 tonight on behalf of 2000 Sierra Club members in

- 1 San Luis Obispo County.
- 2 You have our written submission with
- 3 citations, so what I thought I'd do is just review
- a couple of key points in it, and you tell me when
- 5 my three minutes are up.
- 6 We appreciate the applicant's voluntary
- 7 offer to limit annually averaged cooling water
- 8 consumption to 370 million gallons a day, 17
- 9 million gallons a day less than the five-year
- 10 historic average for the existing plant of 387 mgd
- 11 that you utilized.
- 12 It does not follow, however, that the
- 13 new plant will actually use less water. The
- 14 essential question is how much water the existing
- 15 plant would use if it were not replaced, and how
- much the new plant is expected to use under
- 17 reasonable assumptions.
- The answer, as you heard this afternoon,
- depends greatly on the future operating schedule
- 20 expected for both cases. And you simply can't say
- 21 it with great precision.
- 22 Ascribing a significant difference
- 23 between a past average of 387 mgd and 370 mgd,
- 24 about 4 percent, is simply pushing the numbers
- 25 beyond what they can sensibly predict.

1	There's an unresolved difference between
2	staff and the Presiding Members on how to compare
3	water use for the two plants. It reflects the
4	inability of annually averaged daily water use to
5	be an adequate surrogate for larval mortality.
6	And you heard an awful lot about that this
7	afternoon.
8	Moving right along, applicant's argument
9	on page 263 that diverse species continue to exist
10	after 50 years of plant operations is specious.
11	By definition, the only species left are the ones
12	that have survived 50 years of cropping.
13	No one has any idea what the species
14	distribution and abundance were before the plant
15	began selectively cropping through its operations,
16	because there's no historical record. But I'll
17	bet you any biologist or marine ecologist will

abundance were higher. All cropping is selective.

On a different issue, three widely

different values have now been given for subtidal

volume and tidal prism volume. Three. The most

recent one was the Army Corps of Engineers

estimate. The three are, as yet, unreconciled.

And they're absolutely essential in the model that

tell you it's a sure bet both diversity and

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1 predicts proportional mortality. This has to be
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- We are dismayed at the preemptory
- 4 dismissal of comments by the California Coastal
- 5 Commission. We also deplore the Presiding
- 6 Member's practice of overruling and contradicting
- 7 its own staff on issue after issue. Staff is a
- 8 competent, well informed and completely objective
- 9 body. It's --

2

- 10 HEARING OFFICER FAY: I'm sorry, --
- DR. WAGNER: Okay.

straightened out.

- 12 HEARING OFFICER FAY: -- Dr. Wagner,
- 13 your time is up.
- 14 DR. WAGNER: All right, well, I think
- 15 that covers it. Thank you.
- 16 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Okay. Well, Tom
- 17 Laurie is the next speaker, and while he's coming
- 18 up I'll just mention for everybody, and this is
- 19 not to argue with Dr. Wagner or any of the other
- 20 previous speakers, but keep in mind that the staff
- of the Energy Commission is a separate party, just
- 22 like Duke Energy and CAPE is a separate party
- 23 before the Commission. So, it's not unheard of
- 24 that the Commissioners disagree with the staff.
- 25 MR. LAURIE: Good evening; I'm Tom

1 Laurie speaking as a citizen of Morro Bay. I had

- 2 a comment on the -- first I want to say that I
- 3 understand and appreciate the effort that you, as
- 4 a Committee, have made to attempt to establish a
- 5 CEQA test for this project, because I don't
- 6 believe Duke has made it easy for you by proposing
- 7 the 370 cap, which is very close to the 387
- 8 historical cap for the old plant.
- 9 That's why I believe it's extremely
- 10 important for you to use a metric to analyze
- 11 impacts, rather than cooling water. And we
- offered that today in the CAPE panel. And it's
- not a new gimmick, it's just a method that you can
- 14 use to plug reasonable cooling water scenarios
- 15 into the impact model that produce the entrainment
- impacts for the year 2000.
- 17 And the year 2000 is the only
- 18 entrainment, or plankton sampling database that's
- 19 available for Morro Bay.
- In 1983 when the plant was certified by
- 21 the Water Board for BTA, the entrainment study was
- 22 done at Moss Landing. And in 1983 the impingement
- 23 study done in Morro Bay was done for Diablo
- 24 Canyon. So, the only study that's been done
- 25 specifically for Morro Bay was done in the year

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1 2000. There hasn't been one previous, and there
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- probably isn't going to be one for a long time.
- 3 So, if you plug different numbers into
- 4 that study you can get a reasonable and a
- 5 scientifically and legally defensible calculation
- of mortalities to compare.
- 7 Thank you.
- 8 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Thank you, Mr.
- 9 Laurie. Richard Smith.
- 10 MR. SMITH: Yeah, as you fellows know,
- 11 I've lived on a boat in Morro Bay for 22 years.
- 12 And as a behavioral ecologist I think I've been a
- 13 pretty keen observer of it.
- 14 I got involved in this -- I'll give you
- 15 a little tirade first -- I got involved in this
- 16 process in 1999. At the time I was really
- 17 skeptical about the system. I participated in
- other actions with governmental agencies that put
- on a show of legal and moral responsibility, and
- 20 then select data to support the foregone
- 21 conclusions.
- 22 But in this case I was delighted as
- 23 agency after agency carefully monitored the record
- 24 and their own data to make informed
- 25 recommendations. This included U.S. Fish and

1 Wildlife Service, California Fish and Game,

- 2 National Marine Fisheries Service, National
- 3 Estuary Program, California Coastal Commission and
- 4 the staff of the CEC.
- 5 All agreed that wet cooling was highly
- 6 destructive and that dry cooling was the preferred
- 7 alternative. In fact, I might add that the only
- 8 agency that supported wet cooling, or the project
- 9 as proposed, were those that gained directly
- 10 financially, the Air Pollution Control District,
- 11 Regional Water Quality Control Board, and the City
- 12 Council of Morro Bay.
- By the way, the citizens did not vote
- for this; they voted for a plant as long as there
- was no environmental impact. It's pretty clear to
- 16 me there is.
- 17 I'd like to say a couple words about the
- 18 disproportionate cost issue. Nowhere have I seen
- an analysis of the real cost of environmental
- 20 damage against the cost of wet cooling. Consider
- 21 this: There's documentation in your record that
- 70 percent of commercial fisheries are dependent
- 23 upon healthy estuaries. Over 80 percent of
- 24 California estuaries have been lost as a result of
- 25 development. Of those few remaining, most are

- 1 unhealthy.
- 2 Healthy estuaries are responsible for
- 3 ocean health; they are truly power plants of life.
- 4 Ultimately all life on earth depends upon healthy
- 5 oceans.
- 6 How costly is it to continue the
- 7 destruction of the few remaining estuaries? How
- 8 much should a private industry pay to avoid such
- 9 destruction? I pray that you have the courage to
- 10 really address this and make a wise decision.
- 11 This is crazy what we're doing.
- 12 I want to talk about CEQA.
- 13 Environmental damage will increase over existing
- 14 baselines. It's got to. We've heard that the Bay
- is shrinking; that means that a constant amount of
- 16 water taken from a shrinking bay will result in an
- 17 exponentially increasing mortality.
- 18 If you take a teaspoonful of water from
- 19 a bucket, you'll have a much smaller impact than
- 20 if you take a teaspoon of water from a shot glass.
- 21 Finally, I'm going to say, I want to
- talk about this business of how good the Bay
- looks. Mr. Anderson, the Mayor, said that today.
- It's true that over the past nine months we've
- 25 seen some remarkable recovery in the Bay. This is

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1 most obvious during the feeding frenzies
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- 2 associated with bait balls of smelt and anchovies.
- 3 Last year these bait balls continued
- 4 longer than any of us can remember. What I think
- 5 is really interesting is this is the same year
- 6 that we've had a virtual shutdown in plant
- 7 operations. It started shortly after the plant
- 8 shut down, and continued for a very long time. So
- 9 all this business about the pelicans and the seal
- 10 lions and everything else, they're celebrating the
- 11 fact that those anchovies and smelt stayed in the
- 12 Bay. They didn't disappear.
- 13 Since you haven't stopped me, I wanted
- 14 to --
- 15 (Laughter.)
- 16 HEARING OFFICER FAY: I have to stop you
- 17 now. I'm getting the signal from James.
- 18 MR. SMITH: All right. Can I submit
- 19 these to Roberta?
- 20 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Sure.
- 21 MR. SMITH: I hadn't done so before and
- 22 I'll add the others --
- HEARING OFFICER FAY: Yeah, please do.
- 24 Anybody out there, you're welcome to submit your
- written remarks, and we will read them.

1	John	Barta.

2	MR. BARTA: Good evening, Commissioner
3	Boyd, Commission representatives, Hearing Officer
4	Fay. My name is John Barta; I'm speaking as a
5	private resident who lives very close by here.
6	One of the lessons that I I'm
7	speaking in general terms, I apologize. But one
8	of the lessons that I've learned; a long time ago
9	I went to Cal-Berkeley at a very critical time.
10	And we all wanted perfection. We wanted
11	perfection now, preferably tonight, if not
12	tomorrow morning.
13	But one of the things that I've learned

But one of the things that I've learned in the 35 years since then is that perfection is really just an aiming point out there in the future. And what we have to do is do the best we can here and now in the reality, as we find it.

After reading the PMPD I want to thank you for the good hard work you've done. You've done some good hard analysis. And you deserve to be thanked for that by the community, because we are going to end up with something much better than what we have right now. We're going to end up with a better community; we're going to end up with a healthier Bay in the long run.

1	And in the long run we've already
2	planted the seeds to get rid of the plant, too.
3	That's lost in a lot of this rhetoric out here.
4	But that's planted inside this agreement, that
5	that plant will go away one day.
6	So we are working towards a better
7	future. You've done a great job. You need to be
8	thanked for that. And hold the course on the
9	PMPD. Thank you.
10	HEARING OFFICER FAY: Thank you. Kim
11	Kimball.
12	MS. KIMBALL: Good evening, gentlemen.
13	I'm here basically my name is Kim Kimball and
14	I'm the Executive Director of the Chamber of
15	Commerce. And I'm here to remind you that the
16	Chamber of Commerce of Morro Bay has endorsed this
17	project.
18	I'm here to endorse your tentative
19	decision on this project, and to remind you that
20	the citizens of this community overwhelmingly
21	voted at the polls to have this project as the MOII

voted at the polls to have this project as the ${\tt MOU}$ and the City of Morro Bay and Duke Energy has proposed.

So, thank you for coming down here. We really appreciate that. We appreciate the

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opportunity to be able to speak to you directly.
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- 2 And I'm not going to take up my three minutes, but
- 3 you're welcome to take a minute to take a deep
- 4 breath for all the good work that you have done.
- 5 And you take a lot of hits up here, and for that,
- 6 I apologize on behalf of my friends out in the
- 7 audience.
- 8 But there's a lot of passion in this
- 9 community, and a lot of volunteerism. And a lot
- of people have worked very hard on both sides of
- 11 the issue. And it was very clear that you have
- worked very hard on this issue, too.
- So, again, thank you very much.
- 14 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Thank you for your
- 15 comments. Betty Winholtz.
- MS. WINHOLTZ: Good evening. My name's
- 17 Betty Winholtz; I'm a resident of Morro Bay. And
- 18 I'm speaking for myself this evening. I spoke to
- 19 you before on the issue of noise, and that's what
- I will be addressing again tonight.
- 21 But before I do I want to make one
- 22 comment concerning the land use section. On page
- 487, number 8, though our general plan does allow
- 24 for a power plant within the City limits, it has
- 25 not been a goal of this town to use beachfront

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1 property for industrial uses. Therefore, I
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- 2 respectfully ask that you remove the words, goal,
- 3 from this finding.
- 4 On to noise. I'm just going to
- 5 highlight, I have four pages of documentation, and
- 6 I'll just highlight some of them.
- 7 On page 488 it says that the City does
- 8 not have or regulate permissible hours of
- 9 construction. And I beg to differ that it does.
- 10 And I'll cite for you in the general plan, page
- 6--13, and in the zoning ordinance 17.52.30(a) and
- 12 (b). And in the municipal code, 9.28.030.
- 13 Also as noted in our land use plan, two
- 14 other measures are possible for mitigation if they
- 15 become necessary. And they're not mentioned in
- 16 your PMPD, so I'd like to just mention them out
- 17 loud.
- One would be the rerouting of the trucks
- away from the high school and using the back
- 20 entrance only. And doing maybe some acoustical
- 21 treatment at the high school if the noise becomes
- too loud or too much for the kids.
- On page 462, your conditions Noise-1 and
- Noise-5, your decision expresses the desire to be
- 25 consistent from one type of noticing to the public

as to another. But the conditions don't reflect your desire.

So I would ask that any noticing that goes to residents within a certain radius of the plant, as designated currently in the PMPD, go to all residences. Travel occurs among all sections of our town daily. It's important not to be shocked or surprised by a sudden noise. And you know we do have a, on the elderly side, our population.

There is no other effective way to reach all our people, and I think a post card each time would be sufficient.

It appears under noise condition 4 that you're allowing an average of 5 decibels above what's normally expected to be allowed. And it seems to me that if this is true, and that the alternative cooling system bumps right up against that, that there's no reason not to allow that under a noise condition.

I would also ask that on page 468 noise conditions 6 and 9, that since our elementary school here in town is no longer being monitored for the south end of town, that you use sites 7 and 8 to monitor sound down here on the south end.

1	And then just a couple of brief comments
2	on the socioeconomic section. Throughout that
3	section you use the term local and affected area
4	interchangeably, and it's not always clear. But I
5	think by the end of the section, one realizes that
6	you mean the same thing. So I'd just encourage
7	you to use the same terminology all the time.
8	On page 479 you mentioned about the
9	traffic officer; that we'll be getting one of
10	those paid for by Duke. Where there are multiple
11	intersections being impacted during the same hours
12	I'm wondering how just one officer will be
13	sufficient.
14	HEARING OFFICER FAY: I'm sorry, Ms.
15	Winholtz, that's
16	MS. WINHOLTZ: I'll stop there, thank
17	you.
18	HEARING OFFICER FAY: Can you share a
19	copy of that with the Public Adviser; and she'll
20	be sure to get it docketed.
21	MS. WINHOLTZ: Thank you.
22	HEARING OFFICER FAY: That would help
23	us, thank you.
24	Janice Peters

PETERS SHORTHAND REPORTING CORPORATION (916) 362-2345

VICE MAYOR PETERS: Hello, I'm Janice

1	Peters.	I'm	currently	serving	as	the	Vice	Mayor	
2	of the Ci	Lty c	of Morro E	Bay.					

As one of two Council representatives in
the Duke negotiating meetings I spent between 40
and 50 hours over a year with the Duke
representatives. And I want to assure you and
everyone in town that never once was there a
whisper of any improper suggestions, bribes, or
favors, ever. And I would have been the logical
target, had there been.

As far as Duke's support of the community events, et cetera, is that a bribe or is that simply a corporation trying to be a good neighbor in the community where it does business, as corporations everywhere attempt to do?

The only personal opinion I'm going to offer is that for our tourist-destination City the idea of the noise and size of the dry cooling unit here would be completely inappropriate.

As you can see, our residents are very passionate about this issue pro and con. I appreciate your job to balance that passion with your research and reason.

Thank you.

25 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Thank you. Peter

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1 Risley.
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2	MR. RISLEY: Hello; my name's Peter
3	Risley; I'm a resident of Morro Bay. And I want
4	to say that once-through cooling is not
5	acceptable. You shouldn't do this. You shouldn't
6	allow this to continue. It was all right in the
7	'50s, the '40s and '50s. But this is the year
8	2000.
9	If you allow once-through cooling to
10	continue for the next 50 years the ecological
11	damage to our estuary is unacceptable. And so
12	therefore, some type of dry cooling is necessary,
13	or no plant at all.
14	And you should really consider this. I

And you should really consider this. I highly recommend that you consider this, because this is really the issue, is the destruction of our environment. Very important issue. I don't think you're listening as well as you should on this issue.

The economic capacity to build dry cooling that would work is here. The technology is here. It would be good for our workforce in this area. It wouldn't be good for the carpetbaggers from North Carolina. I'm sorry, but it would be good for Morro Bay.

- 2 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Thank you. Walter
- 3 French. Dannie Tope.
- 4 MS. TOPE: Good evening, my name is
- 5 Dannie Tope. I'm a resident, business owner. I'm
- 6 currently on the City Promotion Board and the
- 7 Chamber Board. Tonight I'm speaking as a citizen.
- 8 I've been a resident of California my
- 9 whole life and I've seen it change, as you all
- 10 know, from southern California, and change is
- 11 healthy as the therapists say.
- 12 Speaking as a citizen; I think I have
- said that, and my family's been here 40 years.
- I'd like to thank you this evening for
- 15 traveling and having this meeting here in Morro
- 16 Bay. I know, because I just traveled for the last
- ten days, how hard it is.
- I'll be very brief. I'm not prepared.
- 19 We voted on this plant remodel two years ago. And
- 20 you're aware of how the majority feels in the
- 21 town. We want the plant; we want the remodel. And
- 22 there's been a lot of crummy presidents that we've
- voted on, too. It should be the popular vote
- 24 rules. You know, we've had a lot of -- that's
- what voting's for, correct?

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1 So, thank you.
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- 2 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Thank you. John
- 3 E. Bafford. Mr. Bafford? Eileen Doering?
- 4 MS. DOERING: I wasn't prepared to speak
- 5 but I wrote a card, but I wasn't --
- 6 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Okay. Well, we
- 7 have your comments on the card, if that's --
- 8 MS. DOERING: That's fine.
- 9 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Okay. Ken
- 10 Vesterfelt.
- MR. VESTERFELT: Good evening. Thank
- 12 you for this opportunity to speak to you.
- 13 Although I'm going to be very brief, because it's
- beginning to be redundant up here, what people
- 15 think. And I appreciate and respect what people
- are pro and people who may not be for this
- 17 project. I truly respect them, because everybody
- on both sides has taken an awful lot of time and
- 19 effort that hasn't been taken lately for this
- 20 project that's here.
- It's been overwhelming, I'm sure you've
- heard a lot of people. It's an overwhelming
- 23 amount of material to research. Although I'm not
- 24 speaking as a Planning Commissioner, I am on the
- 25 Commission and have had an awful lot of material

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1 to read.
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2		I've	been	on	websites	and	have	ob7	/iou	ısly
3	read	everybody'	s opi	inio	on, includ	ding	lette	ers	to	the

4 editor.

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I am in full support of this project.

6 And it's not a perfect situation, let's face it.

7 I don't care who you can talk to, if there was no

8 plant at all, of course, that would be the perfect

condition. I don't think we can achieve that.

10 I appreciate you being here. And one

more thing is that getting to know some of the

Duke people here, Duke is a good neighbor.

13 They're not trying to bribe us; we're not idiots.

They're a good neighbor; they're good

businesspeople. If you don't treat your clients

with respect, you're not going to be in business

long, either.

Thank you very much.

19 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Thank you. Don

20 Boatman.

21 MR. BOATMAN: I'm Don Boatman, a citizen

22 of Morro Bay. My background is the last ten years

23 startup testing in new power plants. In fact, I

just got back Thursday from four months in

25 Michigan. Before that I had 30 years in

- 1 transmission distribution and generation with
- 2 PG&E. In fact, I testified in front of you as an
- 3 expert witness, transmission lines.
- I also read the story about the new
- 5 peaker plants being built in Paso Robles, Santa
- 6 Maria. And the reason those are being built is
- 7 because we live in Path 15, as I'm sure you well
- 8 know, the most congested area of the grid in
- 9 California.
- 10 And at times it's so congested that a
- 11 plant here on the coast can't generate into that
- 12 system. The system is not -- you can't always
- 13 rely on it in times of peak.
- So the peakers are there for that case
- only. They don't have anything to do with not
- 16 enough power here on the central coast. And it's
- 17 nothing that a new plant here will change. Until
- 18 they improve the -- lessen the congestion on Path
- 19 15, those peakers will be needed.
- In fact, I got into a discussion with
- 21 the Duke expert witness at the time I testified
- 22 before you, because Duke had been paid a large
- amount of money to shut down so Path 15 could be
- used to shoot power from north to south.
- 25 And the Duke spokesman at the time

thought that there were two companies that could

shut down, either Duke here in Morro Bay or Diablo

Canyon, the nuclear plant we have just to the

south. But he was not aware that nuclear plants

don't shut down that way.

So, my background, I understand the power flow in California. And the peaker plants are because of the congestion on Path 15.

What we're sitting on with this old plant right now, as you well know, is a giant peaker plant. The state is proposing to build smaller ones, but we already have one right here being used as a peaker now. The pollution is very small because it doesn't run too often.

About eight months ago I was at a meeting and Chairman Keese commented that this would be a difficult decision because of the need for power in the State of California and the opposing force of environmental damage caused by a new plant using cooling water.

And I commented to Chairman Keese at the time that it should not be such a difficult problem because we need peakers. We have a plant that merchant people won't build anymore. We have a giant peaker plant here. It's been bought and

- 1 paid for many times.
- 2 And it satisfies a bunch of people. It
- 3 satisfies the need for load following; for
- 4 peakers. It also will not run too much because
- 5 it's only needed during peak power.
- 6 Thank you.
- 7 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Thank you for your
- 8 observations. Roger Ewing.
- 9 MR. EWING: Good evening. Roger Ewing,
- 10 Morro Bay citizen. I came before your first
- 11 meeting a few years ago and spoke to an issue, the
- 12 height of the smoke stacks. They are currently at
- 13 450 feet, and they're that high because of the
- 14 basic reason that whatever comes out goes up very
- 15 high and is dissipated by the winds before it
- 16 falls upon the citizenry of Morro Bay.
- Duke is proposing to lower those stacks
- 18 to 145 feet. Most of us who live on the hillsides
- 19 will be breathing through our front doors and
- 20 through our windows whatever is coming out of
- 21 those smoke stacks.
- 22 I question how healthy the stuff coming
- out is, but I'm not a scientist. There are others
- 24 who testified with far more experience and
- 25 knowledge than I. But I notice that all the

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1 people that have come before you tonight speaking
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- 2 in favor of the plant have not taken the time to
- 3 cite a page or a paragraph or anything from your
- 4 report that you issued.
- 5 So in an effort to keep a level playing
- field, I will do the same. I will not cite any
- 7 page number.
- 8 (Laughter.)
- 9 MR. EWING: I just speak to you in
- 10 general. I have been opposed to this plant since
- 11 day one when I learned that Duke had bought the
- power plant from PG&E. I was shocked, as I
- 13 remember Duke from Harlan County, U.S.A., in West
- 14 Virginia. And the way Duke has run the process of
- 15 getting a permit for this plant has not changed in
- their attitude at all from Harlan County, U.S.A.
- I don't believe them; I don't trust
- 18 them. They are here to make money. They are not
- 19 here out of concern for our environment. They are
- 20 not here out of concern for we, the citizens.
- It's all about money. You know that; you've heard
- 22 that. And deep in your heart I'm sure you believe
- 23 it.
- 24 Thank you for giving all of us an
- opportunity to speak, those who are in favor and

1 those against. Please do the right thing and deny

- 2 the permit for this plant. It is the wrong time
- 3 and the wrong place.
- 4 Thank you very much. Good night.
- 5 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Thank you for your
- 6 remarks. Richard Keller.
- 7 MR. KELLER: Good evening. Richard
- 8 Keller, marine engineer, systems engineer. I'm
- 9 seeing a lot of butting heads here, very little
- 10 give, very little design. It's either all air or
- 11 water.
- 12 I sort of blame Duke for not coming up
- 13 with better compromises. You don't want to
- operate in a place that doesn't welcome you.
- 15 Here's a couple alternatives. Sixty
- 16 percent air cooling. Start the plant up on air.
- 17 Use variable frequency drive on the water side,
- 18 just to handle upper loads. It will minimize the
- 19 amount of water that you use. It won't piss off
- so many of the populace.
- 21 Another option would be you have the
- 22 world's biggest heat sink out there. Don't suck
- 23 small bits of water into your plant. Have a
- 24 closed loop system with a radiating system out in
- 25 the water so that it's a gradual heating and

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1 cooling process for your system. You won't affect
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- 2 the wildlife as much and you won't be -- and
- 3 you'll be more welcome in this area.
- 4 Personally, I voted for the remodel. I
- 5 feel that I've been lied to; and I feel that the
- 6 change has been misrepresented. And if I had the
- 7 opportunity I would change my vote.
- 8 Thank you.
- 9 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Thank you. Evan
- 10 Buddenhager. Did I pronounce that right? Evan.
- 11 MR. BUDDENHAGER: Hi; I'm a citizen of
- 12 Morro Bay and I appreciate the opportunity to be
- heard by you all and by the community.
- I think there's three main issues that
- we're dealing with here, environmental, people and
- 16 economic, as you're all aware of.
- 17 Environmentally I think it's an
- 18 extremely dangerous and not well thought out
- 19 project. The environment will suffer. I've seen
- 20 it on the Bay. I believe it will continue to
- 21 suffer if we do once-through cooling.
- It's, you know, not only affecting the
- 23 water, but also through the fallout into the
- 24 watershed area from the pollution.
- 25 Lowering the stacks. My living room is

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         probably 148 feet, and we have strong spring winds
         that blow directly around the Rock. I believe
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         there's rotors that bring the pollution down into
         the Bay and into the watershed much moreso than
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         was discussed in your reports that you read.
                   As far as the people go, I think the
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         people will be breathing pollution. Natural gas
         is natural when it's in the earth. When it's
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        burned it creates pollution and it's bad for us.
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                   We have a fairly large elderly community
        here, much of which is downwind of the power
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         plant. I think it will be adversely affected by
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         the new proposal with the shorter stacks.
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And then economically I feel that, you know, the plant is, you know, will definitely

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benefit the community financially. But in the long term, if there are any glitches in the environment or the energy-producing industry, or if there's any break-throughs and this plant becomes unnecessary, the community won't benefit. And that's very likely in the future that we'll get improvements in solar or other types of energy that the community can use.

So I hope you folks reconsider your decisions, and in the future deny the plant.

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1 Thank you.
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- 2 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Thank you. Last
- 3 call for Walter French. Still not here. Johnny
- 4 Bafford. Okay, that completes all the blue cards.
- 5 MR. SULLIVAN: Nelson Sullivan. Nelson
- 6 Sullivan.
- 7 HEARING OFFICER FAY: Oh, Nelson's here.
- 8 Okay.
- 9 MR. SULLIVAN: The lady in red promised
- 10 me I could speak.
- 11 (Laughter.)
- MR. SULLIVAN: On page 267 in your
- 13 latest effort you talk about impingement. The
- 14 316B study also includes an analysis of
- impingement impacts.
- 16 With the exception of the Energy
- 17 Commission Staff, expert witnesses agreed that
- impingement impacts from the project are not
- 19 significant under CEQA or against the zero
- 20 baseline of the Clean Water Act.
- 21 The Regional Board Staff considers
- 22 impingement impact to be relatively minor.
- 23 Reports the amount of fish impinged is about 1.4
- 24 tons per year, and these are mostly northern
- anchovies. About 850 pounds of invertebrates are

- 1 also impinged annually.
- 2 I'd like to take exception to that, and
- 3 I would cast a doubt of suspicion of the data that
- 4 Duke has submitted. Because I personally have
- 5 watched the destruction of tons of jellyfish in
- 6 the screens; enough jellyfish to stop the plant.
- 7 They had to stop the plant, which was being
- 8 monitored at that period, also.
- 9 They had trucks there; they had at least
- 10 six workers on the water intake platform there
- 11 getting rid of these jellyfish.
- 12 And the 316 B says it does not mention
- any jellyfish being taken at all. Zero jellyfish.
- 14 So I don't know what those other fish that they --
- invertebrates that they had gotten, but there was
- no jellyfish.
- There's an incident that happened down
- in San Diego recently where a Port Commissioner
- 19 was dealing with a decision of who was going to
- 20 run the plant down there, Duke or a competitor.
- 21 What's that mean?
- 22 HEARING OFFICER FAY: It says one
- 23 minute. One minute left.
- MR. SULLIVAN: Oh. And anyhow, to try
- 25 and shorten this up, this commissioner was

convicted of a conflict of -- state conflict of

- interest. I'm sure you gentlemen know about that.
- 3 For working for Duke, \$20,000 a month, with the
- 4 agreement that he would do no harm to Duke and he
- 5 would do no good for Duke's competitor. And that
- is the (inaudible) resource that we're looking to
- 7 enjoy for 50 years.
- 8 Thank you very much.
- 9 HEARING OFFICER FAY: All right, that
- 10 concludes all the speakers. Before I turn it over
- 11 to Commissioner Boyd for closing, I want to echo
- some comments that were made by past Commissioner
- 13 at the close of one of the very highly contested -
- one of many highly contested projects that we've
- 15 had in an even smaller community than this.
- And he just made the plea that we
- 17 respect all the different views here, and we
- 18 sincerely hope that all of you can respect each
- 19 other's differences on this. I believe that
- 20 people were speaking from the heart, and we just
- 21 certainly hope that this kind of forum isn't a
- 22 divisive type of thing to the community.
- 23 It's a chance for us to hear from
- 24 everybody, and I've taken notes, and we'll have a
- 25 transcript, so we will pay attention to your

1 comments and try to look over the proposed

- 2 decision carefully in light of what you've said.
- 3 But I hope it doesn't become an excuse
- for people to go after each other, because you've
- 5 got a great community here. And I want to thank
- 6 you for your hospitality over the many many months
- 7 we've been coming down. And for the good seafood,
- 8 too.
- 9 Commissioner Boyd.
- 10 COMMISSIONER BOYD: Thank you. I want
- 11 to, and I'm sorry so many people had to leave, but
- 12 I want to thank you all for, no matter what your
- point of view is, for your participation in this
- 14 process.
- I hate to say this but you don't know
- 16 how many of these hearings that I participate in
- or conduct where the audience is pretty thin. Not
- 18 necessarily power plant hearing cases, which tend
- 19 to invigorate local communities, but there's lots
- of other very important procedures and
- 21 transactions that we deal with that I'm constantly
- 22 disappointed in the lack of citizen participation.
- So I commend you for your participation;
- 24 that's probably what draws us down here more often
- 25 than not. Although it is a beautiful community.

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1 I've even snuck in here with my wife on weekends,
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- 2 if we have an occasion, of course not telling
- 3 anybody I'm here.
- In any event, I want to echo the
- 5 comments about our being open, our wanting to hear
- 6 your points of view, our taking into consideration
- 7 your varied points of view. And I also want to
- build on the statement, because it's one of my
- 9 long-held premises, something I learned as a young
- 10 idealist out of the University of California --
- 11 where is that gentleman? -- that to have an open
- mind, to approach everybody who has something to
- say with the idea that while I feel I'm right, you
- might be right, I will listen to you.
- 15 And that applies both ways. And I ask
- 16 you to dig into what it is we do as we struggle to
- do what is collectively right for everybody
- involved, which is, of course, a very difficult
- 19 thing to do.
- I guess I'm thin-skinned enough to say
- 21 I'm a little hurt by the continued repetition of
- 22 the preordained decision. You're entitled to your
- 23 privilege. I don't, of course, share that point
- of view. I don't feel that the activity of the
- 25 Committee in any way, shape or form has been

- 1 preordained.
- 2 You may not like the political process,
- 3 although I think here in California it's pretty
- 4 good compared to other places that I've seen and
- 5 observed. And I think we really are sincerely
- 6 struggling with what is the best thing to do, and
- 7 what is the best balance in the near term that
- 8 will give a long-term payoff.
- 9 And this is a particularly tough issue.
- 10 And we will continue to wrestle with it, and take
- into consideration all that you've said tonight.
- 12 I think Mr. Fay has pointed out the
- 13 difficulty -- I'm not saying this as an excuse or
- 14 seeking your sympathy, but we sit here just barely
- 15 short of wearing judicial black robes, unable and
- do not at all talk to Duke, talk to any of you
- 17 about this subject. Or talk even to the staff of
- 18 the Energy Commission, which is an unfortunate
- shortcoming, but it is the law on this to try to
- 20 guarantee balance.
- So we deal with what is put on the
- 22 record, has been put on the record, lo these many
- 23 days, months and perhaps years now, that this
- issue has been being debated. And we will
- 25 continue to deal with the issue that way. And we

will deal with what we heard tonight and try our
best to reflect whatever our ultimate decision is
on what we collectively can conclude, based on the

record, is the right thing to do.

And I just hope that some of you can see ultimately wherever we go that it is the result of a sincere effort. I can't top the lady who said she was a fifth generation Californian, I'm only a fourth generation Californian. And I do care about the place. And I believe everybody who works up here does. And we'll do our best.

I want to, while I can't talk to the staff of the Energy Commission about this, I can thank the staff of the Energy Commission, and Ms. Myers and Mr. Kennedy back against the wall there for a) staying here so late tonight with us; and b) for working, I know, so hard on this issue. Each of them have other activities to do. And I know they're burning the candle at both ends back in Sacramento on the many projects that they work on. So I thank them, and please convey to the staff our appreciation. See, I can do this in public, but I can't do this in private or it would be an illegal act if I talk about this particular project.

1	So, anyway, I thank you all. I am
2	impressed with your collegiality and your
3	sincerity and your esprit de corps of the
4	community in caring about your community. I think
5	that's extremely healthy and I commend you for it.
6	I just hope that the future plays out
7	for you as best it possibly can, and meets your
8	needs over the long term.
9	So, again, thank you very much.
10	HEARING OFFICER FAY: Thank you, all.
11	We are adjourned.
12	(Whereupon, at 9:10 p.m., the conference
13	was adjourned.)
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CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

I, JAMES RAMOS, an Electronic Reporter, do hereby certify that I am a disinterested person herein; that I recorded the foregoing California Energy Commission Committee Conference; that it was thereafter transcribed into typewriting.

I further certify that I am not of counsel or attorney for any of the parties to said conference, nor in any way interested in outcome of said conference.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set $$\operatorname{\textsc{my}}$$ hand this 10th day of July, 2003.